MONARCH

Saint Leo College Saint Leo, Florida 1889-90 100th Anniversary 1988-89 Building The Future

for the Community"

Volume LXXV, Issue 7

Friday, February 9, 1990

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Point to Ponder

"There are in the end three things that last: faith, hope, and love, and the greatest of these is love."
–I Corinthians 13:13
(New American Bible)

Housing change proposed

By John A. Merullo and Tim Moore
Contributing Editors

Committees are currently considering three issues for proposal to the Board of Trustees that could have a major impact on Saint Leo housing policy.

Sophomores who have considered moving off campus next fall will be disappointed if the first of these proposals, to allow only seniors to live off campus, is voted on and passed at the Board meeting Feb. 23.

The "seniors only" proposal is an attempt by the College to return to its original philosophy. A philosophy, according to Robert Ruday, vice president for Student Affairs, that all students should live on campus in order to create a true academic and social atmosphere.

Originally, all students were required to live on campus, unless they lived with their parents. However, enrollment increased to the point where this policy had to be changed. On Jan. 29, 1971, the Board of Trustees ruled that seniors may reside off campus. The ruling stated that seniors under the age of 21 needed written parental consent. All students over 21 were also allowed to move off campus.

Enrollment continued to rise, and four years later the Trustees had to consider allowing juniors to live off campus as well. On Feb. 21, 1975, the Board handed down the decision permitting juniors and seniors of any age to move seek off campus housing.

Now, committees are again considering a proposal to call juniors back to on campus housing. According to Allan Powers, vice president special assistant to the president, the proposal will be voted on in the best interests of the College.

Frankie Minor, director of residential life, says that he understands the upperclassmen's reasons for wanting to live off campus, but the residence halls have too many empty beds. The vacancies are to the point of putting a strain on the College financial position.

Students want to live off campus for a variety of reasons. Some are tired of the restrictions that living in the residence halls entail. Some do not like the noise or the cramped living conditions. Others claim that they cannot concentrate on their upper-level courses with the distractions inherent in dormitory life.

Frankie Minor counters these reasons by saying that students who live off campus tend to be less studious, with lower GPA's on average than resident students.

The two other items that may go before the Board for vote are a new meal plan requirement and freshman housing change.

Trustees may be voting on a proposal that all students living on campus be required to purchase a meal plan. Currently, there are many students who do not have a meal plan.

The third proposal the Trustees may see is to move all freshman, both men and women, to Marmion and Snyder Halls on the west side of campus.

If these proposals are approved by the Trustees on Feb. 23, they will become Saint Leo College policy in the Fall, 1990 semester.

Dorm plans revealed

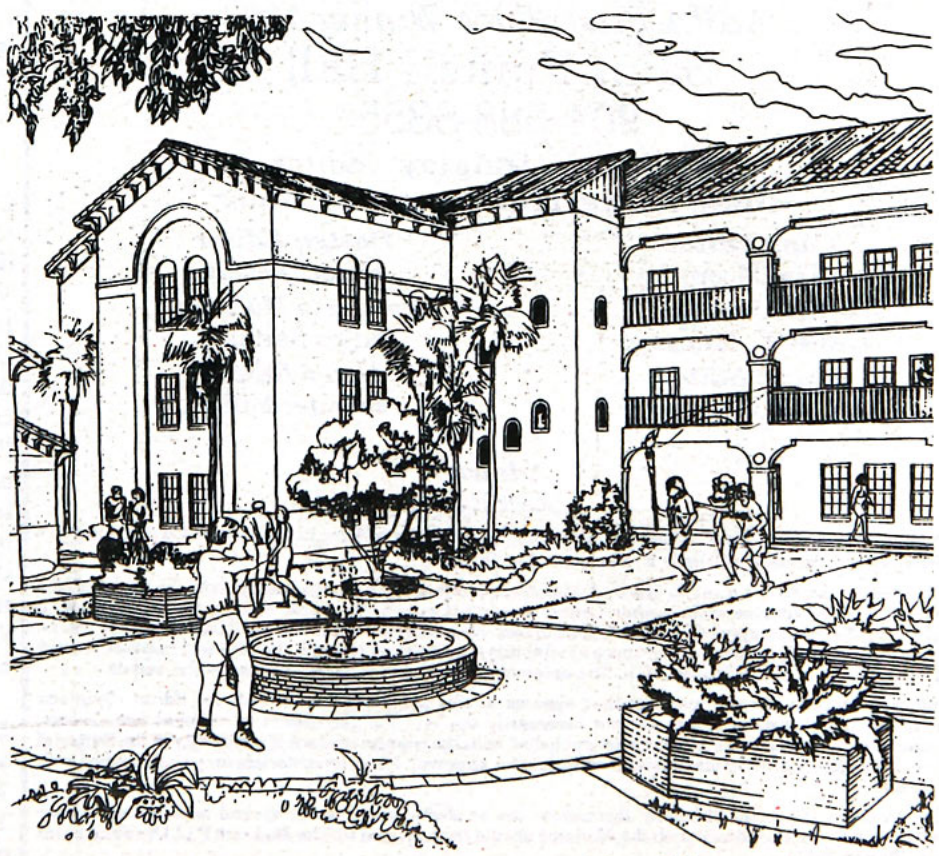
By Jennifer Miller
News Editor

Yes! There is a plan to build a new residence hall. But for those who will be graduating this year and next, we will not see the hall's completion and readiness for occupancy. But for those who will have the opportunity to see and possibly live in the new hall, it will be a treat.

As of now, however, the Board of Trustees of Saint Leo College has only approved the building of the new residence hall "in concept". The Board of Trustees (if all goes according to plan) will give formal approval this month for the go ahead of the hall. Monsignor Frank Mouch, president of Saint Leo College, stated that the Board of Trustees has a "clear intention" of approving the plan.

After approval, the next step is to secure funding for the building of the new hall, which has no name at this time. Currently there is no definite funding either. Frankie Minor, director of Residential Life, jokingly asks for a big donation, possibly from Donald Trump,

Please see PLANS, p.9



This schematic drawing represents one architect's vision of the new residence hall.

CUB: does it entertain everyone?

It's a Wednesday night and you're bored.

All your important studying is done. Your major paper's not due for three weeks. There's nothing on TV. You've heard all your tapes *ad nauseum*. You can't find any of your friends.

So you wander down to the Cage seeking some diversion. And what's on the College Union Board's marquee for tonight? A movie which for want of a better name we'll call *Teenagers Being Sliced, Diced, and Pureed by a Psychopathic Cross-Dresser Part XVI*.

Okay, so that's an exaggeration.

This hypothetical situation does, however, raise a valid point: Does the College Union Board (CUB) actually provide a useful service to all the students of Saint Leo College?

CUB is a campus-wide organization whose primary purpose is to provide entertainment and interesting diversions on campus for Saint Leo students. The main problem here is the fact that one person's idea of entertainment is another person's idea of silliness or boredom.

Contrary to popular belief, not all college students want to see blood and guts horror movies or immature sex comedies. Granted, showing movies of the caliber of *Batman* every week would be economically infeasible, but there are less expensive alternatives.

For example, many students enjoy the "classic" older movies more than the trashy contemporary ones. As there is less demand for these films, they cannot be particularly expensive to rent. Indeed, only one time in the past few years has there ever been a presentation of a movie made before 1980 at a CUB-sponored affair. Last year CUB presented *Casablanca*, the 1942 classic starring Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman. Old movie buffs were thrilled, right? Wrong! CUB presented a colorized version of the film. They apparently neglected to research the fact that most people who enjoy older movies are opposed to the colorization process.

Not that CUB purports to be all things for all people, but those with tastes that deviate from the so-called norm should be taken into account when planning CUB events.

Another area where CUB seems to be lacking is in live entertainment. The comedians they present are good, but if variety is the spice of life, Saint Leo is left with just salt and pepper.

Possible live activities CUB could sponsor include student talent shows. There are some very talented people on this campus—as well as some not-so talented people who just want their 15 minutes of fame. Such a presentation would be cost-efficient, as it would only require 150 dollars or so for prizes. The technical needs (microphones, etc.) are already bought and paid for. (CUB does plan to have such an event this semester.)

One idea that proved rather popular, but was discontinued was the CUB Trivia Bowl. Student teams of 5 players each matched wits in questions ranging from "What is the new name for Peking?" to "Name the four basic food groups." Admittedly, trivia questions are often contested because of faulty information on one side or the other, but there are reliable sources (e.g., *The World Almanac, Encyclopaedia Britannica*) to check in answering disputed questions.

CUB does indeed provide a service to the community that is sorely needed at an isolated college—on-campus entertainment—but there is so much more that could be done. So we lose *Turner and Hooch* and some would-be David Letterman who couldn't find humor in an episode of "I Love Lucy", but we could gain a more enlightened and familial campus atmosphere.

This editorial is the opinion of the editorial board of the Saint Leo College Monarch. *This editorial represents their view. Any editorial that is without a byline on the editorial page is the opinion of the editorial board, and thus becomes editorial policy.*

Newspaper policy

After recent editorials in the *Monarch*, the editorial board feels that it is imperative that we state our editorial policy. Editorials written by staff members or editors are submitted to the editorial board for consideration. There are five members on this board. They include the Editor, Associate Editor, Copy Editor, Design Editor, and one elected Editor from the general staff. Editorials, by definition, are personal opinion pieces. They are written from the point of view of a single person or group. These editorials may be written as an absolute because they are opinions showing how the person/persons truly feel(s). These editorials are then presented to the editorial board. These editorials are either accepted or rejected as editorial policy by a simple majority vote. If the editorial is accepted, the name of the author is removed from the editorial and the piece becomes the expressed opinion of the editorial board of the *Monarch*. If rejected, the editorial will be run with the author's name.

We will print editorials on a wide range of topics. Again, an editorial is one person's, or even the board's, opinion. The opinion does not necessarily represent Saint Leo College itself nor a particular editor or staff member, unless signed by the author.

Monarch

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All letters to the Editor must be typed, double spaced, one side on a page, and include the name, phone number, and the address of the author. Letters should not exceed 500 words. Unsigned letters will not be published, but names may be withheld upon request. We reserve the right to edit all letters. Letters will be chosen according to timeliness and space availability. Letters may be left in the *Monarch* mailbox located at the east end of Saint Francis Hall. The opinions expressed in letters are those of the author.

Full responsibility for the material that appears in this publication rests with the Editor. Opinions expressed in columns or letters are not necessarily the views of the editors or of Saint Leo College. Editorials appearing in the *Monarch* are published with the express consent of a majority of the Editorial Board. All editors are eligible to submit editorials for approval. Minority editorials may be published with a by-line.

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The *Monarch* office is located at the east basement level of Saint Francis Hall. Office hours are as posted, Monday through Thursday.

President's Corner

By Msgr. Frank M. Mouch
President, Saint Leo College

In the Feb. 2 edition of The Florida Catholic, the diocesan newspaper that serves five dioceses in this state, one of the regular columnists, Amy Welborn-Vining, writes a column about abortion. In her introductory paragraphs she makes a statement that I found unsettling. She finds herself "worried about college students who unthinkingly mouth the party line" in favor of abortion. I am not at all comfortable with an attitude favoring abortion, but I am equally unhappy with her categorizing of college students as unthinking. Yet, I wonder if my uncomfortableness is caused just a little by an inclination toward accepting her judgment.

I honestly don't know what to think. I asked a couple of questions last Sunday at the beginning of the homily during the 7:00pm Mass and received no answers. That exprience hardly qualifies me to conclude that collegians today don't think. On the other hand, I am aware from the anonymous survey completed each fall by the incoming freshmen that a disappointing percentage of them accept the morality of abortion. Does that mean they don't think? (If the poet, Christopher Fry, were to express himself in favor of pro-life, he would say of the pro-abortionists, "How can they think and then think like that")

The point of this article is not, however, abortion. It is the concern that I and others have on this campus that our students are learning to think and think methodically, logically, and well. I have no direct experience with what goes on in the classroom, although I know that an accepted goal of the education process of this institution is to assist the students in learning to think. I do, however, read The *Monarch* and I look to its writers to see what kind on thinking goes on. A newspaper, whether on a college campus or elsewhere, would deal with clear thinking in its reporting, in its editorial comments, and its letters to the editor (although the editors can hardly be held responsible for the quality of the expres-

Please see CORNER, p.19

Class Officers: necessary or no?

By William Quigley
Editor

"I don't think they have been involved enough, and things that they could do they don't accomplish" This charge leveled at the class officers of SLC by vice-president for Student Affairs Robert Ruday is a true representation of what is wrong with our class system.

The Student Government Association(SGA) is supposed to lead, College Union Board(CUB) is supposed to entertain, and the class officers are left to waste their time without accomplishing anything. They prefer do nothing at all then to do the job they were elected for. The theory that objects at rest tend to stay at rest is true for our class officers. Malaise, inactivity, and incompetence is the best way to describe the class system at Saint Leo. Even the definition of the class officers jobs are paper thin and unclear at best. According to Ruday, the class officers are to report back to there class, sponsor fund raisers, have a seniors week, give a senior "gift" to the school, they are to attend all SGA executive board and general meetings, and are "asked" to head one of SGA's various committees. All of these "jobs" have basically not been done. Looking over the SGA's minutes for the last semester the only sponsored events by the classes was a freshman class cruise that was canceled and the selling of Rolling Stones concert tickets that netted two whole dollars for the senior class. The officers have served on the various committees, but the only proposal from one of these committees, the food committee, was overwhelmingly rejected by the Student Senate.

Another one of the class officer problems has been the high turnover rate within the offices themselves. At the beginning of this year there were four class presidents, Frank Hudson class of '93, Joe Lynn class of '92, Susan Deloge class of '91, and Dan Maltese class of '90. Out of all of these "leaders" only one still remains in office. For various reasons three out of the four left office. The best example of this turnover problem can be seen within the class of 92. In this class there has been four class presidents within a year and a half. Jeff Cloonan, Kevin Moore, Joe Lynn, and Anna Molina (current president) have all "graced" the office of president. None of them lasted for more than one semester.

This editorial is not calling for the end to the class system if the class officers can begin to make more of a difference. They should do this rather than sitting behind the scenes and hoping no one finds out about their inactivity. This can be done only if the officers take the initiative. Also, individuals within each class should demand that their elected representatives actually do what they were elected for, which is to make a difference for them in the school. Unless these officers, or those in the future, begin to truly become a part of the schools leadership by becoming an active voice for their class than it is time for SLC to remove the dead weight that the class officers have become.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to the article "Call for end of Greeks" in the Jan. 26, 1989 (?!) issue of the *Monarch*, where the editorial staff has deemed it fit and proper to denounce Greek organization in a manner usually reserved for Neo-Nazi Skinheads and weird religious cults. Not only has the editorial staff forgotten the actual date, but they seem to have forgotten their manners as well. This article is filled with namecalling and fallacious argumentation that reflects poorly on the editors rather than showing their "intellectual superiority" over the majority of the Greek members.

The Greek system at Saint Leo College functions as any Greek system was ever intended to do. Friendship, caring, unity and service are alive and thriving among Greeks here. Community service is performed by each organization here—the editors claim that only the pledges do the "dirty" work, but no evidence is offered of this fact. If, at the very worst, only pledges do the community service hours, the initiative would still have to come from the brothers. Also, if only pledges do the community work, they are still prospective members of a Greek system—therefore, without this Greek initiative no community service would be done at Saint Leo at all. By the terms of the editorial, we would be left with nothing but a community of predominately populated by lewd, lascivious, drunken fools.

As for the intellectual prowess of the Greeks here at Saint Leo, I will not contest your figures. But I will say that Saint Leo has very low admission standards, and let's face it kids—the editorial staff was admitted here too!

The Greeks of today may or may not be worse than their predecessors (however you define "worse"), but if the *Monarch* can't get the decade right on the front page of their major publication, and if the records are kept in a biased manner as the article was written, then I for one feel the accuracy of the *Monarchives* data is suspect. If one poorly written letter is indicative of all Greeks, then I charge you likewise. Is one poorly written editorial and improperly dated issue indicative of the competency of the *Monarch* staff? Such an accusation is ridiculous and is fallacious because not all relevant data has been included.

All in all, much good is done by the Greek organizations at Saint Leo, on both the individual and communal levels. Unity and identification with a group is important in the social development of anyone, and helps new students make that very difficult adjustment to college life. Much benefit occurs in the community directly because of the Greeks. If you had bothered to get to know them, then I find it highly unlikely that this editorial would have been written. The call for the end of the Greeks would be detrimental to many good people in many respects—just as its existence hurts some people. But with a little adjustment on both sides, I think that the good will outweigh the bad for everybody, Greek or not.

—Anthony E. Farah

To the Editor:

I must take exception to your recent editorial regarding the Housing Contract. I think your allegations of irresponsibility by the College and Residential life are offensive. The most objectionable item is the insinuation that we do not have the best interests of the student in mind. This is evidenced by your extensive use of sinister terms ("hidden," "ominous," "harmful or misleading," "callous," "sly," "hiding behind") in describing the contract or our actions.

In fact, we seek to teach students that a necessary step in becoming mature adults requires them to assume personal responsibility for themselves and their actions. Each student, not their parents or the College, is responsible for reading and complying with the Housing Contract. If students "only glance" they sign, they are doing themselves a great disservice and are putting themselves at considerable risk. Never sign anything without reading it first. Additionally, I cannot understand how anyone can find the following language in the contract "misleading"—"The College does not assume any responsibility for theft, loss or damage to a student's personal property. Students are encouraged to obtain appropriate personal property insurance...."

I have enclosed copies of housing agreements from eight other institutions. Each one has nearly identical policies to ours regarding personal property. If you had attempted to research this topic, or even speak to me, you would have discovered that institutions rarely, if ever, assume responsibility for students personal property. Furthermore, landlords and realtors I contacted assured me this is standard in any rental agreement. That's why renter's or personal property insurance exists.

I am too upset about the damage that occurred to student's personal property. I am also very upset that the capital improvement funds I have fought hard for are being eaten up by disasters (Please let me know if you see a plague of locusts headed our way). What I refuse to do, however, is to blame someone else or ask that someone else take care of my responsibilities, which the editorial board is asking the students to do. Strangely, no students or parents have expressed to me any outrage about our contract terms. Some were understandably frustrated and unhappy with the fact that the flood happened, but they are dealing with it like mature adults, aware that things like this sometimes do happen in the real world.

In conclusion, I would like to state that I, as a representative of the College, am not "hiding behind" anything, as insinuated in the editorial. I am, and always have been, available to talk to any individuals or groups that have concerns regarding the residence halls or student life. I am not "hiding behind" such vague and nondescript statements as "Something needs to be resolved. Something needs to be done...." I also am not "hiding behind" an anonymous editorial policy that allows me to make "I" statements without identifying myself. My name is Frankie Minor. My office is in Saint Edward Hall. My phone number is 8266. I work most day 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and some evenings. If you have a concern or a question, please talk to me, face to face.

—Frankie D. Minor
Director of Residential Life

To the Editor:

In response to Monsignor Mouch's latest President's Corner, I feel that his mocking of our student's right to freedom of speech is uncalled for. He should not make light of such a situation, rather he should go out of his way to promote each student's basic rights.

He should also remember this: that if he does not help, **TODAY**, the fight to preserve the freedom of speech, tomorrow someone may come along and take away his nice, white starched collar along with his right to practice his religion. Then he might have wished that he had helped to keep those signs up!

—Joel Sherman
President
The Young Republicans

To the Editor:

Your editorial of Dec. 8, 1989 "Do the Right Thing: Tell the Truth" really missed the mark. Student's right to know is restricted by other people's right to privacy. In this case it also involved the rights of third parties.

You acknowledge that Coach Gillespie's matters are really not your business but you conclude your editorial with the non-sequitur "the administration won't remove there [sic] iron fist control of the schools [sic] operation." Even if your charge here were correct it has nothing to with the administration's silence on this personnel matter.

Finally, I note that I was the one responsible for the action taken and yet I was never contacted by any member of the *Monarch*'s staff.

—Bernard S. Parker, Ph.D.
Vice President for Academic Affairs

Colleen Bens: Military mind

By Colleen Flanagan
Contributing Editor

Just imagine waking up every weekday morning at 6 a.m. ready to run up and down the hills of Saint Leo College, lift weights or participate in a six mile road march with 50 pounds of equipment on your back. If you were awake that early, more than likely you would see Colleen Bens, a fifth sergeant in the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) program, doing her daily physical training. ROTC is a familiar word in Colleen's life. Her brother, Richard Bens, and her fiance, Richard Buoye (1989 graduate of Saint Leo) were both in ROTC.

Now in her second year of ROTC, she has already moved up to a staff position. Last year she was awarded 'Superior Cadet.' "ROTC," according to Bens," has taught me physical confidence, self defense, self discipline and organizational skills."

Colleen Bens holds up an opened rose. Photo by Colleen Flanagan.

Bens is a criminology major and when she graduates she will be commissioned as second lieutenant in the United States Army. She hopes to be branched with the Military Police and to work with battered wives and children. Colleen plans to eventually comprise a program to help alleviate abuse among military families.

But, Bens is not all work and no play. After all her work is done, look out! She definitely has a wild side. She loves to get down and dirty and ride off-road motorcycles. Also, taking advantage of Florida's great outdoor opportunities, you'll find her on the beaches waterskiing and jet skiing.

Coming from a family of five children, Colleen learned how to deal with people and cope with various situations. She is also a romantic with a soft-spot in heart for animals.

Currently engaged to Buoye, they plan to marry when he returns from his active duty tour of Korea in 1991.

Cernik's strategy for success

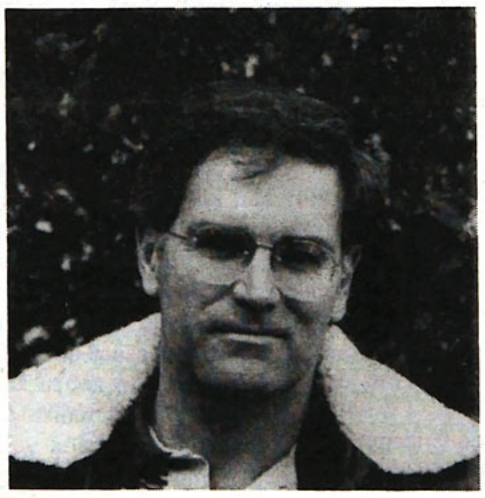
By Jennifer Miller
News Editor

If you ever have Joseph Cernik, associate professor of Political Science, as a professor at Saint Leo College, you are in for an educational surprise. Beside the fact that he talks with a genuine New Yorker accent, and occasionally throws that "damn inferior" chalk that breaks when he is writing, this man stresses the importance of education, instilling into students the need for them to form their own opinions.

Though Cernik never brings a pen to class, he obviously had to use one when achieving his B.A. at Adelphi University and eventually his M.A. and Ph.D. at New York University. Whether or not he brings a pen to class does not deter him from bringing his sketchy notes to class, which cue him on his lectures. His lectures are interesting, concise, well articulated and recited intelligently.

Cernik is currently teaching Introduction to Politics, War and Peace and International Relations. His special area of knowledge entails military policies and strategies because he has "always en-

Please see CERNIK, p.19



Dr. Cernik enjoys being outside, away from that cheap chalk. Photo by Colleen Flanagan.

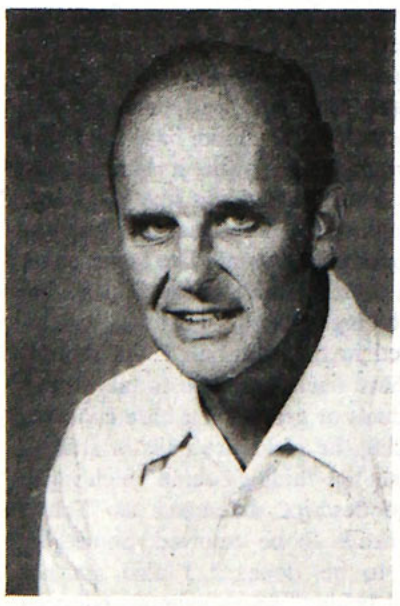
Woodard: A man of color

By Michelle R. Ronalder
Monarch Staff Writer

For those who have had the privilege to take one of Dr. Woodard's classes his brilliance hardly needs mentioning. He believes strongly in making the student think, and for the past twenty-one years he has brought this opportunity to the students of Saint Leo College.

Before attending college, Dr. J. Edward Woodard spent two years in Germany with the U.S. Army. Upon his return to the states he discovered that he wasn't quite ready to be back, so he enrolled in the University of the Americas in Mexico City, Mexico where he spent most of his time studying the humanities. He enjoyed the food and the culture awaiting him in Mexico, and he found a real appreciation for the bullfights which he attended on Sundays. He commented that despite the popular opinion of bullfighting as a sport, he recognizes that it is really a beautiful and emotional art form: "A true aesthetic experience."

Dr. Woodard knew when he was in Mexico that it would be one of the best times of his life; he didn't have to wait to discover the treasure of his experiences there. He attended graduate school in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and after getting his Ph.D., he taught at a university in Louisiana. He became involved with several groups off campus which were confronting the racial problems prevalent at that time. He was later informed that his extra curricular activities were not acceptable to the people in charge, he would most likely not be retained when his period of tenure was up. He found himself looking for a job.



Dr. Woodard as he looked in the early 1970s. He says that his students have aged him.

Dr. Woodard met Dr. Herbert Prizeman earlier in Colorado, and after making some arrangements with his old friend he found himself at Saint Leo College, nestled in among the rolling hills of central Florida. Woodard's been here ever since.

Dr. Woodard is happy here at Saint Leo and says that he values most his witty and entertaining colleagues and high caliber students. When asked what he didn't like about Saint Leo, he replied with a groan, "The pay!" He says his best experience here was teaching Reviewing Critical Writing last spring; he accredits the quality of the course to the bright and energetic students in the class, and commented that it's a once in a lifetime chance to get such a great bunch of students in one class. His worst experience here is playing bridge with Dr. Walter Poznar.

Among some of his "favorites" in life are golf which he plays once a week with friends at the University of South Florida, Hawthorne whom he classifies as "an authority on life," *The Brothers Karamazov* by Dostoevsky and *Moby Dick* by Melville, and the films *The Deerhunter* and *Tender Mercies*.

His advice to the students of Saint Leo is one that he hopes will be taken in a positive light: "Life is a matter of learning to live with disappointment because it is inevitable." To literature majors he says, "Go to graduate school!"

As to future goals Dr. Woodard says, "I would like to be a better husband, eventually finish reading *War and Peace* by Tolstoy, and beat Walter Poznar at bridge!"

Eighties Review: 1980-81

Beginning of a decade

By John A. Merullo
Associate Editor

The first two years of the 1980s set the stage for the eclectic air that permeated the decade.

As the decade opened, the United States found itself in the middle of a crisis. The Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini had recently seized several Americans in the American Embassy in Teheran and was holding them as hostages. Sanctions against the Middle-Eastern nation by Western countries, U.N. attempts, and even an aborted rescue mission failed to bring the captured Americans home. While they weren't holding Westerners hostage, the Iranians busied themselves with a bloody border war with neighboring Iraq.

The Iranian crisis, together with a large drop in American industrial output, an increase in unemployment, inflation at a double-digit rate, and a recession did not do wonders for President Jimmy Carter's popularity. That November, his bid for reelection was defeated in a landslide to Ronald Reagan, erstwhile Governor of California and movie actor.

While Carter was still in the White House, he decided that the U.S. should boycott that year's Olympics in Moscow, in protest of Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

In Gdansk, Poland, several workers took to striking their work conditions, hardly pleasing the Soviet-backed Communist government. This strike would eventually lead to the Solidarity movement.

In Cuba, Fidel Castro's decision to allow people to leave the country met with masses of refugees fleeing the Caribbean island, many of whom settled in Florida; however, the emigration process was tied up with red tape and took much longer than many would have preferred.

Mount St. Helen's, a volcano in the state of Washington, erupted burying large portions of wooded area in ash and darkening skies all over the Northwest.

Legislative corruption was uncovered by the FBI's Abscam investigation, leading to the first expulsion of a Congressman from the House of Representatives.

Other important events of 1980 include Zimbabwe's independence and admission to the U.N.; toxic wastes seeping through the ground and into the residents of Love Canal, N.Y.; the reinstatement of draft registration; and the assassination of former Beatle, John Lennon.

Despite an actors' strike, "Lou Grant" and "Taxi" managed to win 1980's Emmy Awards for outstanding drama and comedy series, respectively. *Ordinary People* picked up the Academy Award for the year's best motion picture.

In 1981, the watchword was terrorism. Egyptian president Anwar al-Sadat was assassinated in September. That spring both newly-inaugurated U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Pope John Paul II were wounded in assassination attempts.

Assassination attempt or no, Reagan's first year as President was event-filled. Mere minutes after he took the Oath of Office, Iran released the Americans they had been holding hostage for 444 days. Reagan also started to make large budget cuts from the Federal Government and appointed the first female justice, Sandra Day O'Connor, to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1981.

America returned to space with the maiden voyage of the space shuttle *Columbia*, while closer to the ground, airline traffic was made a mess by an air traffic controller strike.

Wayne B. Williams was indicted on charges of murdering two of the 28 black youths killed in Atlanta over the previous two years.

Overseas, Polish workers led by Lech Walesa officially founded the Solidarity movement; Iran destroyed an atomic reactor in Iraq as part of their continuing war; and in London, Charles Philip Arthur George, Prince of Wales married Lady Diana Frances Spencer.

Newcomer "Hill Street Blues" and "Taxi" picked up the top Emmy honors, while *Chariots of Fire* won the Academy Award for best film. Also garnering Oscars were Henry Fonda (his first and only) and Katharine Hepburn (an unprecedented fourth) for their roles in *On Golden Pond*.

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SAINT LEO COLLEGE

JANUARY 21, 1990

Quality of life questioned

(CPS) – The scene: a woman, short on money, rents a small room.

But the landlord, hoping to avoid debt himself, rented rooms to too many people, and doesn't have one open for our citizen. He assigns her to a space in a public lounge, without a restroom, that she shares with other tenants until the landlord makes sure his finances are in order. When they are, he lets her move to a two-person room with three people.

Once in the room, which is decades old and in some disrepair, she must live by the landlord's rules for who she can have visit her. The landlord also has rules for when she comes home at night, what she drinks in her room and what art she displays.

The building, moreover, is not secured against criminals. Some people living on another floor are scary, and call her names. Meals are often rubbery and tasteless.

Her landlord is also her boss. She must buy tools needed for her job at high prices at the landlord's store. She works in old buildings that frequently are in disrepair. Her supervisors are only supervisors-in-training; many are foreign-born and difficult to understand.

Her supervisors assign her to work after hours at the library. To get there, she must walk because the buses, also owned by the landlord, don't run often at night. She is frightened because the streets are dark, and there have been rumors of assaults and rapes. She doesn't know if they're true, however, because the landlord won't let the local newspaper, which he publishes, report crime news.

***

The woman described above is not the unfortunate resident of an inner city slum, but a composite of a typical college student.

Her plight, however, is real.

Many of the 12 million collegians in the U.S. find themselves paying higher prices to live in substandard housing, go to classes in ill-maintained buildings, listen to teachers who themselves may not be trained to teach or communicate well in English, and abide by increasingly intrusive rules governing what they can do, say, drink and even visit.

The slipping quality of students' lives finally became a formal national issue Jan. 18 when Ernest Boyer, head of the prestigious Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, called on administrators to pay more attention to it.

Boyer urged some 1,200 educators at a Washington, D.C., meeting of the American Council on Education to re-invent the campuses as communities that are better places to live.

Boyer's remarks, a preview of a major student quality of life report due out this spring, echo a recent series of low level, scattered student protests of "quality of life" issues like security, food, housing, overcrowded classrooms, ill-prepared teachers and crumbling buildings.

"You can't get what you pay for," said Western Michigan University (WMU) student Alphus Potter in a typical complaint, "and now they charge more."

Since last September, students at Marygrove College in Detroit, Paine College in Georgia and the University of South Carolina-Columbia, for example, have held rallies and sit-ins calling for better protection from local crime.

Fearful that campus police couldn't protect them, students at Appalachian State University (ASU) in North Carolina bought an unusual number of handguns, mace and stun guns in the wake of a September murder of an ASU classmate, local gun shop owners reported.

Taking refuge in student housing, moreover, probably wouldn't help. Students complaints about dorm conditions, bad plumbing, poorly insulated walls and inattentive maintenance staffs have prompted complaints at Stephens College in Missouri, the universities of Utah and Maryland at Baltimore County and Tulane University in New Orleans.

WMU's Potter recalled that, during summer school, his dorm's rooms were often without electricity or hot water.

Students at the State University of New York at Brockport were livid upon discovering there was still cancer-causing asbestos in the dorm walls.

"We've got big cracks in the walls, so they put caulking in them," dorm resident Paul Skibinski told *The Stylus*, the student newspaper.

Classroom buildings often aren't in much better shape. Short of cash, many schools have put off maintaining the buildings for years.

"They've been used and used and used without regular maintenance," noted Allan Pfnister, a higher education professor at the University of Denver.

Fixing the buildings now would be enormously expensive. A 1987 Society for College and University Planning study estimated each American campus needs an average of $25 million to bring its structures into compliance with current building codes.

Students suffer the effects of not doing so. "The quality of learning is affected by the quality of an institution," observed Walter Schaw of the Association of Physical Plant Administrators of Colleges and Universities.

More students are in fact protesting the quality of the learning, regardless of which buildings their schools use for classes.

Thanks to pressures on full professors to do research and publish, an increasing number of course sections are being taught by grad students who, in turn, may be less than proficient in English.

Students at the University of Arizona, and Michigan State, Iowa State and Syracuse universities, among others, have fielded complaints about hard-to-understand teaching assistants.

In October, 35 Clarkson University students picketed a groundbreaking ceremony for a new research building, asking administrators to put money into hiring better teachers instead.

"We are demonstrating that we care about our education, and we wanted to show the trustees we feel there is an imbalance between education and research," explained student Ken Herold, spokesman for the demonstrators.

Demonstrations on other campuses have been more strident.

Last April, students at Morris Brown College in Atlanta took over the administration building to protest conditions in classrooms, dorms and the cafeteria. They also said they were frustrated by administrators' lack of response to previous complaints about the quality of student life.

Now, eight months later, it's unclear whether administrators have been more responsive.

"I don't mean to downplay (the takeover)," said college spokeswoman Gloria McKinley, "but everything is fine at the campus."

Florida college news

(CPS) – Florida's Stetson University official kicked a fraternity accused of hazing off campus while another national fraternity, Zeta Beta Tau, reported its experimental ban on pledging seems to have eliminated hazing in its chapters around the country.

At Stetson, officials notified Pi Kappa Alpha president Steve Gionis by letter Jan. 9 that they would not let the chapter, convicted of degrading pledges, conducting "a public stunt" and inflicting mental abuse, back onto campus.

"We're very disappointed," Gionis said, adding the national Pi Kappa Alpha next summer will vote whether or not to expel his chapter.

The house's problems go back to 1988, when a female student charged she was raped by fraternity members after a party.

"Hazing, however severe, is repugnant to the values of this university and is vigorously opposed by national fraternity leadership," Stetson Provost Louis Brakeman said.

Most nationals have adopted anti-hazing policies during the past three year.

In August, moreover, two nationals – Zeta Beta Tau and Tau Kappa Epsilon – went further, completely banning pledging which, they said, sometimes leads to hazing. Students would become full members upon invitation instead of having to endure a prolonged "initiation period."

In December, ZBT announced the experiment seems to be working. Nationwide, ZBT's fall rush attracted 20 percent members than fall rushes of previous years.

(CPS) – As expected, heavyweights Harvard, Stanford and Yale universities attracted the most black National Merit Scholars this year, but unlikely Florida A&M University also ranked with the leaders, the National Merit Scholarship Corp. reported.

Florida A&M ranked fourth in the country in attracting black scholars, tied with Duke University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Last year, the school ranked fifth.

FAMU President Frederick Humphries attributed the school's success to an aggressive nationwide recruiting campaign.

"Our selling point is the nurturing of a particular vision for those students," he said.

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Students want crime info

(CPS) – Congress this month will start seriously considering a bill that would force colleges to tell students, employees, applicants and their parents how many crimes occurred on their campuses.

While many public relations-minded administrators oppose the bill because it could make their schools look bad, a group of college security experts resolved Jan. 12 to oppose it because it would be unenforceable.

"We're not in favor of the law because it's not policeable," said Jan Sherrill of the Center for the Study and Prevention of Campus Violence (CSPCV), which concluded its annual conference Jan. 11.

Major support for the bill comes from the students, parents and faculty members who say they need to know about local crimes in order to protect themselves from them.

Currently, only 352 of the 3,200-some two- and four-year colleges in the country bother to report crimes to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which tracks criminal activities.

The quality of the statistics, moreover, is uneven. While one school may report a crime committed on what is legally a city-owned curb, another school may decide not to report it as a "campus" crime. Consequently the former college, appearing to be a dangerous sinkhole, may have a harder time recruiting students and faculty members than the latter one, which comes off looking like a relatively pacific oasis of learning.

The result, students and experts seem to agree, is a highly unrealistic image of leafy, safe campuses in which residents feel so secure that they don't take basic security precautions.

"It's easy to get a false sense of security on campus," said University of Wyoming student Amy Bell. "Students, especially freshmen, think nothing bad will happen to them."

"Students often have a false sense of security on college and university campuses," said Rep. Bill Goodling (R-Pa.), who in September introduced the federal bill that would require schools to tell the public about the crimes committed in their communities.

"It's interesting that students do things on campus that they would never do at home," said Sherrill of the CSPCV, which is based at Towson State University in Maryland.

"You would never prop your front door open for the pizza man or leave the window open for your boyfriend to crawl through at home, yet it happens routinely in the dorms," Sherrill said.

Just such an incident sparked the current move to force colleges to confess that crimes happen on campuses.

In 1985 Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Clery was brutally beaten, raped and murdered in her Pennsylvania dorm room. Her attacker got into the dorm because a pizza box was propping the main door open, and Clery's room remained unlocked while she slept.

Jeanne's parents, Howard and Connie Clery, sued Lehigh for negligence, claiming that, given the dearth of crime statistics, no one knew such an assault was likely or even possible at the school. They were awarded $2 million in an out-of-court settlement.

The couple used the money to start a non-profit organization, Security on Campus, dedicated to help other universities improve campus safety measures.

Thanks to the Clerys' lobbying, Pennsylvania was the first state to require schools to report crime statistics. The bill became law in May, 1988.

Since then, Florida, Louisiana and Tennessee have passed crime stat laws. New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Missouri, California and Delaware are considering similar laws. The penalty for non-compliance would be $10,000, except for Tennessee and New York, where the fine would be $1,000.

Goodling's bill, the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1989, would make all campuses provide "timely notification" of crimes and publicize their security policies.

"It details of crimes are not publicized, a student may unknowingly walk alone into a parking lot where several rapes occurred, or may prop a dorm door open unaware that burglars robbed students in other dorms where doors were left open. If these students were properly informed, they might have made different choices," Goodling said.

Freshmen polled on issues

(CPS) – This year's freshmen are more conservative about drugs and drinking, more liberal about abortion and national policy issues, and more prone to hit the streets to demonstrate than their predecessors, a national survey of entering college freshmen found.

"While student attitudes seem to be moving in conservative direction on the issues of drugs and crime, their views on most other issues are changing in a decidedly liberal direction," concluded Alexander Astin, the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) professor who directs the annual survey.

Along with the American Council on Education, Astin each year asks more than 200,000 students at 403 campuses around the country what they think about current issues and social problems.

This year, a record number of freshmen – 36.7 percent – said they had participated in an organized political demonstration during their senior year in high school.

Astin, who began the surveys in 1966 during the heyday of student activism, noted this year's freshmen are the most politically active ever.

In addition, an all-time high percentage of them, 6.3 percent, thought there was a "very good chance" they'd join a demonstration of some kind while they were in college.

"The trend of 'materialism' and 'me-ism' hasn't changed," Astin observed. "But there are a lot of special interest groups around to protest."

Students seem most interested in joining environmental groups. For the fifth consecutive year, an increased number of freshmen agreed with the statement that "the federal government is not doing enough to control environmental pollution."

"These trends show not only that most students want more governmental action in the environmental field, but that increasing numbers of them are willing to become personally involved effort," Astin said.

Students have already begun to get involved. In October, students from more than 250 campuses invaded the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in hopes of starting a national environmental movement.

Among the other big attitude changes in the survey:

Support for abortion jumped from 57 percent in 1988 to 64.7 percent in 1989.

"An abrupt change in student attitudes of this magnitude in just one year is most unusual," Astin said. "It may well reflect the students' growing concern about he Supreme Court's position on this highly charged topic."

Support for a national health care plan to cover health care costs grew to 75.8 percent of the freshmen, compared to only 60.5 percent in 1985.

A surprising all-time low – 16.7 percent – agreed that marijuana should be legalized, while an all-time high – 77.8 percent – said that employers should be allowed to require drug testing.

"That was a shock to me because, in general, students are supportive of civil liberties. I think this another reflection of the drug hysteria being whipped up by politicians," Astin said.

From PLANS, p.1

if that donor would like the building to be named after him/her. However, the donor would have to have a lot of money to cover the projected cost of building the hall, which is estimated at 3.5 million dollars.

So how does Saint Leo College plan to pay for the new residence hall? Mouch stated that there are basically a couple of options to remedy the questions of funding. The college can apply for a Federal loan, whereby the loan would consist of a maximum of $3 million. The college would have 30 years to pay the loan off at an interest rate of possibly five percent. This Federal loan applies for the construction of residence halls and classrooms only. Saint Leo would be competing with other schools for the same Federal loan.

If the college does not receive the Federal loan, another option of funding suggested by Mouch is available. That option consists of using a brokerage house to sell bonds for Saint Leo. However, the college is subject to the market interest rate and would have to pay off the 20 to 30 year bonds according to the borrowing interest rate, which is more costly than the Federal interest rate of five percent. Obviously, the college hopes to get the Federal loan, the outcome of which should be known by September 1990.

If the funding is there, the college hopes to break ground for the new residence hall in 1990 and have occupancy in 1991, says Mouch.

What should be expected from this costly building? The schematic design of the building resembles Spanish architecture, with a central courtyard and all the room doors opening into the courtyard area. The building would have one main entrance.

The schematic of the dorm is not set, but realistically there should not be any serious alteration from the original design. The design is similar to that of a residence hall at University of Tampa, which was used as a model, says Minor. The hall would be apartment style living, each apartment containing four residents. Each apartment would consist of one bathroom, one living room, one kitchen area and four separate tiny (yet sufficient for furnishing) bedrooms. The apartments would be furnished. Minor facilities, such as microwaves, etc., might be added to the apartments, but are tentative due to the extra costs.

The new hall would be built to house 205 students at the maximum. Also, there may be apartments equipped for the handicapped. The new hall would be three stories high, built on an area of the campus northwest of the baseball field. There would be elevator service. The new residence hall will probably be coed, having wings for each sex. There would also be a common area, having laundry facilities and meeting rooms.

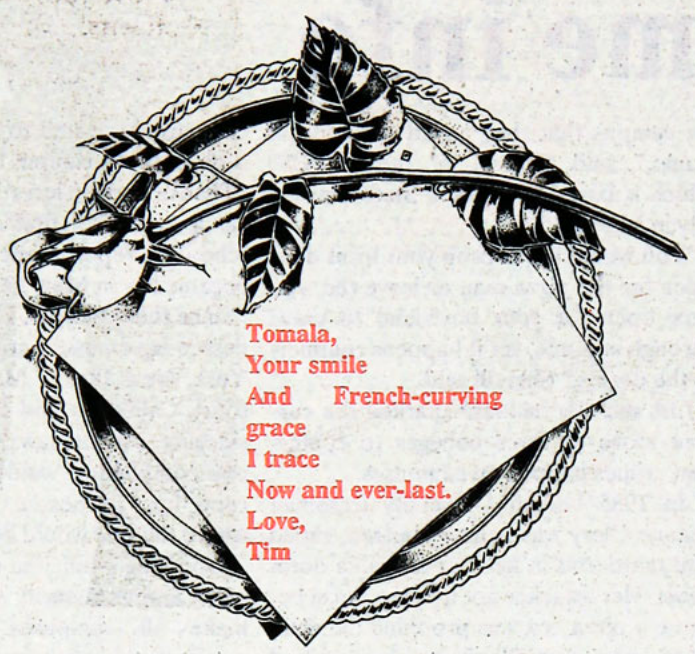
So who would get to live in this new residence hall? That has not been determined either. Minor would consult the Student Government Association for an opinion as to who the occupants should be. There will be more input, however. Some options are for those juniors and seniors maintaining high grade point averages, as well as behavioral standards. These suggestions are tentative.

The negative side to living in this new paradise of residence hall is that the cost for rooms would go up for those who lived there. Also, residents in each apartment may have to sign up as a group, thereby being responsible for the actions of their roommate in regard to their apartment.

Another important aspect about the new hall is that it initiates an aesthetic revamping of the campus. This new hall is only the planned beginning of a long-range series of construction to up-grade Saint Leo College. With this new hall, Saint Edward Hall will be abandoned as a residence hall, but reconstructed as an administrative facility, so that Saint Francis Hall can resume being solely for classrooms; this reconstruction could cost approximately $3 million in itself. But, Henderson, Benoit and Roderick Halls are staying.

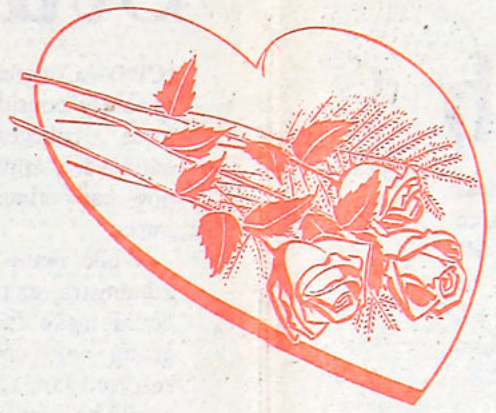
If the new residence hall goes according to plan, as Frankie Minor hopes it will, it will be an enhancement to Saint Leo College.

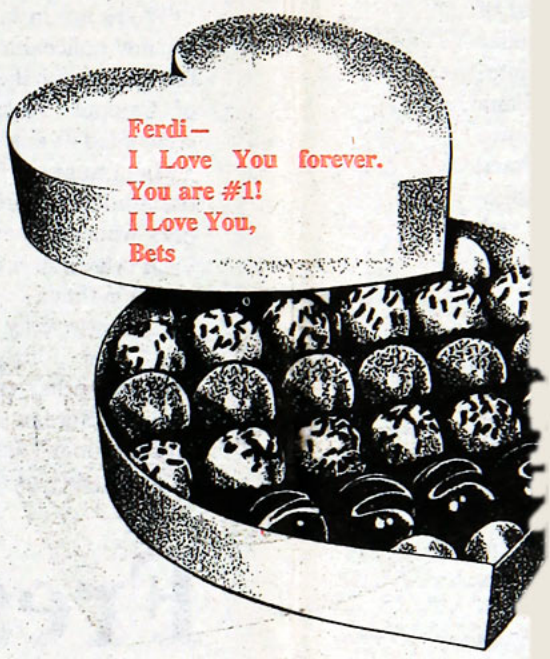
I give to you as you give to m



Tomala,
Your smile
And French-curving
grace
I trace
Now and ever-last.
Love,
Tim

Happy Valentine's
Day, Bets
I Love You, Ferdi

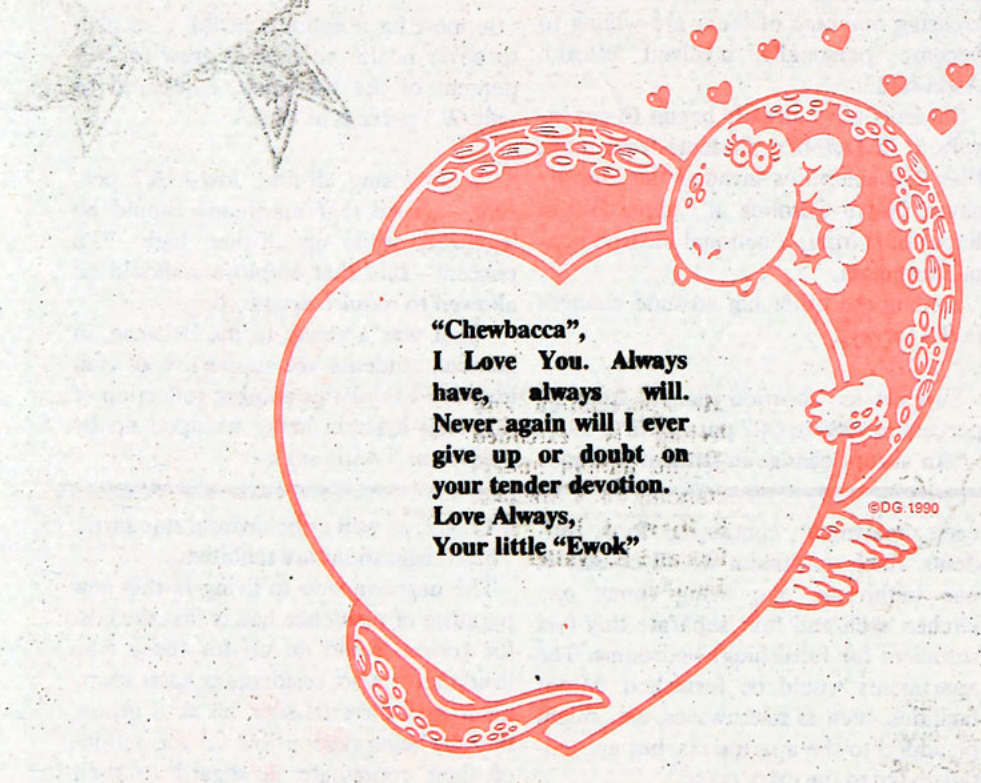




Ferdi—
I Love You forever.
You are #1!
I Love You,
Bets

"Mireille",
You're the only person
I know who really un-
derstands my sense of
humor. Thanks!
"Splicey"

Jeff,
Some search their whole live for someone like you; but I found you swiftly—my dream come true.
Love,
Jen



"Chewbacca",
I Love You. Always have, always will. Never again will I ever give up or doubt on your tender devotion.
Love Always,
Your little "Ewok"

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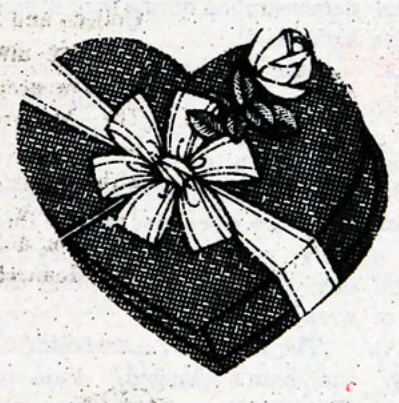
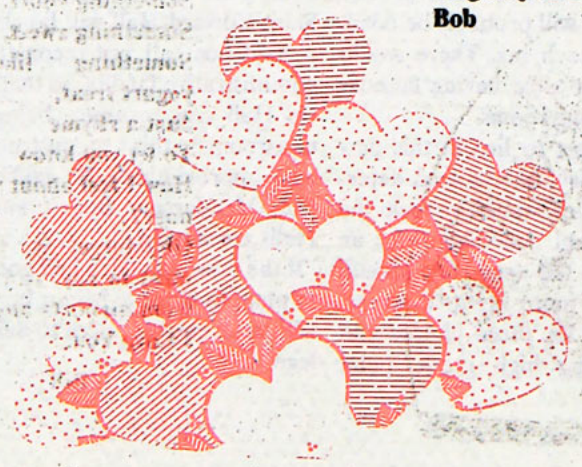


Theresa Pepe,
Happy 21st Birthday. On Valentine's Day, I hope you find what your heart desires. You deserve it.
Love,
William Quigley

Happy Valentine's Day

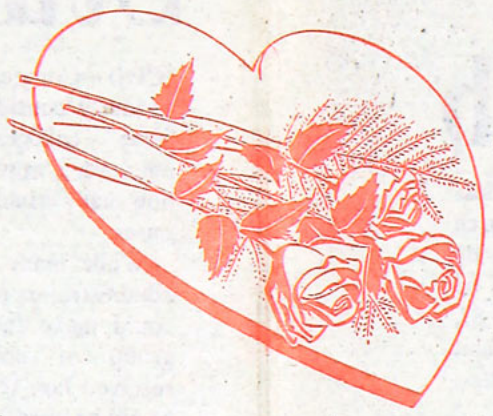
Bob,
As time goes by, we learn to rediscover the reason why this dream of ours survives through thick and thin were destined for each other. I will keep on believing and keep holding on.
Forever and always,
Carla

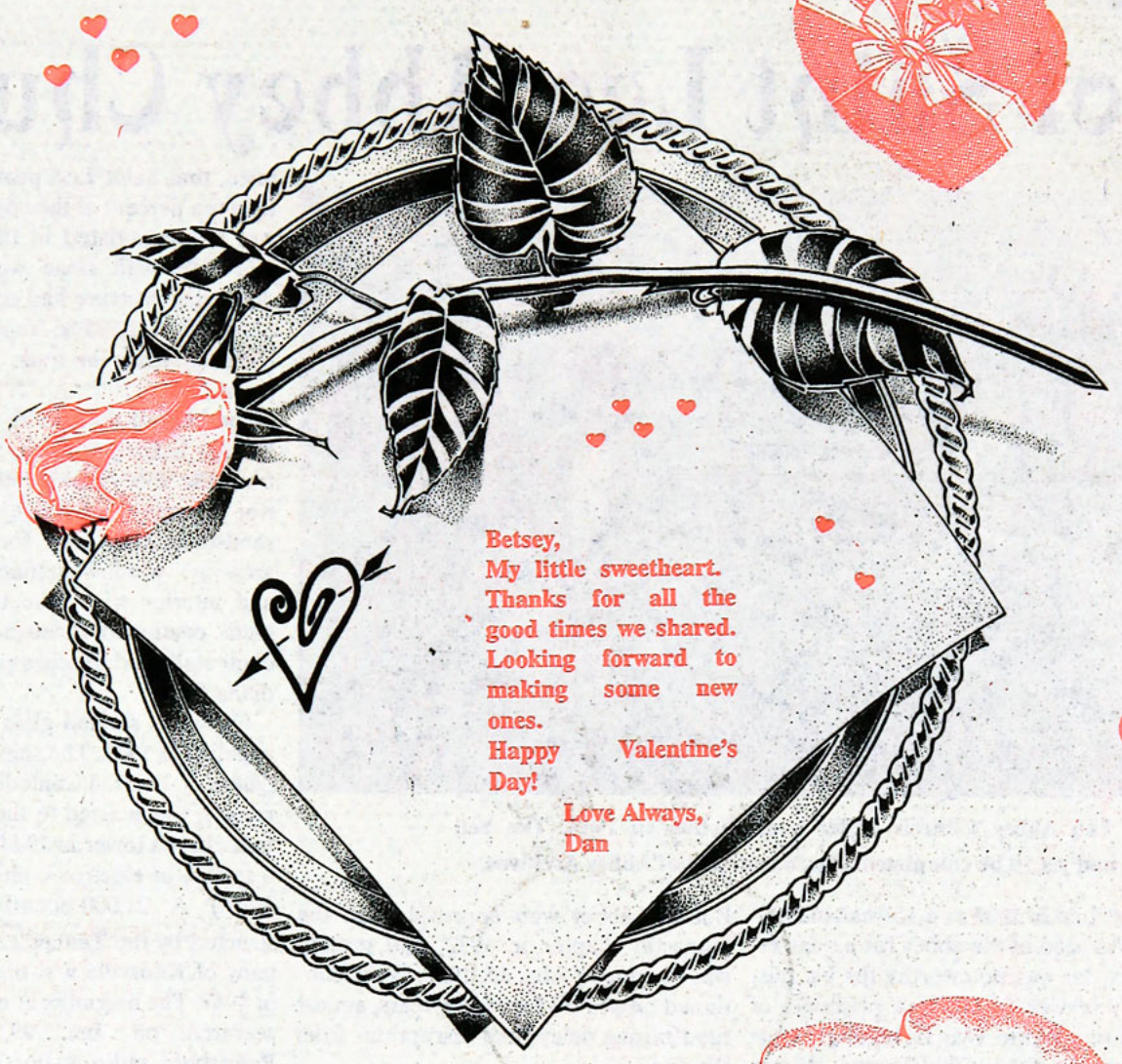


Carla,
Little will the world know or care how much I love you. But I don't care. Just as long as you do.
Bob

Cookie,
To the best sister, and my only sister, and the only sister I've ever wanted. You're the best. Happy Valentine's Day.
Your Brother,
Quinn

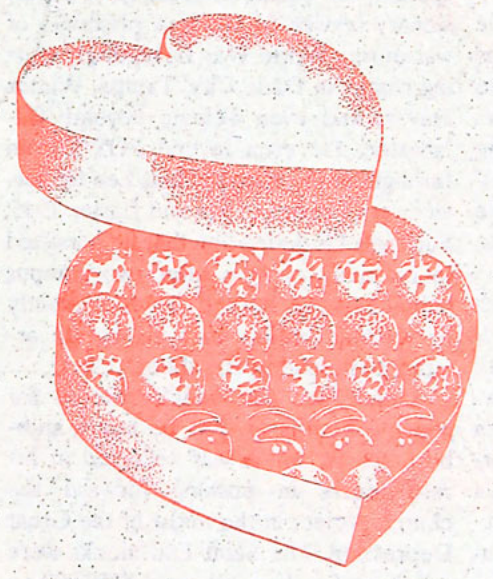
u give to me , True Love True Love

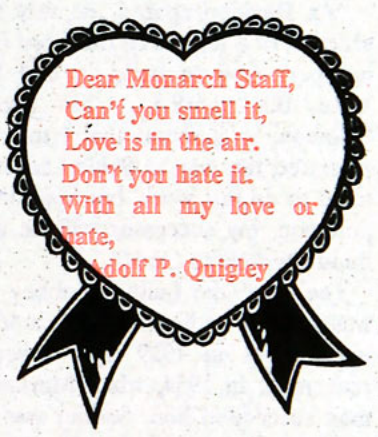




Happy Hearts Day

Colleen and Seppie,
You are always there when we need you.
The Monarch would never be produced without you.
Thank you for everything you do.
The Monarch Staff

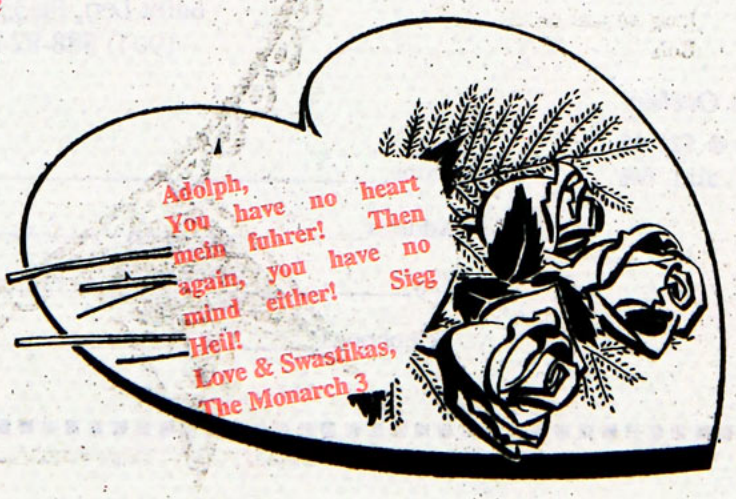




My appreciation and feeling is extended beyond human understanding to A. Brooks, S. Byrne, A. Devine, L. Fox and E. Watler
Jennifer

"God is love and whoever lives in love, lives in God, and God lives in them."—
I John4:16b
Happy St. Valentine's Day to all from Campus Ministry.

Cookie,
To the best sister, and my only sister, and the only sister I've ever wanted. You're the best. Happy Valentine's Day.
Your Brother,
Quinn



Sabrina,
Something short,
Something sweet,
Something like a yogurt treat,
Just a rhyme
To let you know
How I feel about your--nose?
Oh, forget it. I just want to say, stay away from airports and that I Love You.
Bill

Centennial:
Saga of Saint Leo Abbey Church

By James J. Horgan
Professor of History

It was nicknamed "the church that orange juice built." That was something of an exaggeration. Still the Saint Leo Abbey Church has many intriguing aspects.

First of all, it was not completed until 1948. Although a church is often among the highest priorities of a religious community, Abbot Charles Mohr deferred this project in order to plow all the resources of his struggling institution into the needs of the school: $10,000 for the original college building in 1889-1890; $52,000 for the abbey and Saint Leo Hall from 1906-1920; $250,000 for Saint Edward Hall in 1926-1927; and $12,250 for Saint Mary's Hall of Science in 1928.

To be sure, Saint Leo had a number of chapels, but a separated edifice had to await a more opportune time. Mohr left a comment about his aspiration, found among his papers after his death in 1931, and it was melodramatically referred to in news accounts as his "dying wish:"

"As David prepared the way for the erection of a temple to the Lord but was not permitted to build it, and had to leave this work to his successor, Solomon, so it seems that I too, having prepared the way at Saint Leo am destined to do this work, but hope that like Solomon, my successor will be able to build a temple to God."

The man who built the abbey church was Francis Sadlier, who became coadjutor abbot in 1929 and served until retirement in 1954, when Marion Bowman succeeded him. Sadlier was driven less by Mohr's legacy than his own determination to have a church, for he was a pastoral man, much concerned with ecclesiastical ceremony and spiritual environment.

Saint Leo Abbey Church under construction in 1943. The bell tower had yet to be completed. Photo courtesy of Abbey Archives.

Born in Germany in 1889, he had come to Saint Leo in 1904 as a 15-year-old student. As head of the abbey for a quarter-century, he was noteworthy for his missionary service to German prisoners of war during World War II, regularly visiting camps in Dade City, Tampa, Winter Haven, and even Telogia beyond Tallahassee. He even invited POWs from throughout the state to Saint Leo for services at Christmas 1944 and Easter 1945. Such was his dedication that he persisted in his ministry even after two campus buildings were burned down, evidently by wartime zealots in a deliberate attempt to intimidate the abbot.

Sadlier was also widely revered for genuine saintliness. But he had a stubborn streak, which was reflected in his resoluteness in pushing forward the church project in the midst of the Great Depression. The Saint Leo monks were reluctant, for they still owed $250,000 on Saint Edward Hall and times were hard. But the abbot won approval from the monastic chapter in 1932, and ground was broken on Aug. 15, 1936. Work continued on and off for twelve years, amidst fund-raising delays and disruptions from the war.

Among the major donors was the McDonald Corporation of Brooksville, which contributed 50,000 limestone bricks and later became the principal benefactor of the McDonald Student Center. In 1943, Abbot Francis tried to attract a donation from Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen (later as Bishop Sheen, a celebrated TV star in the 1950s), but Sheen did not reply to the solicitation.

In order to save money, Saint Leo traded boxes of its "Abbey Brand" oranges and grapefruit to Saint Meinrad Abbey of Indiana, which operated a sandstone quarry. This arrangement gave rise to the nickname "the church that orange juice built." But it was fruit, not juice, that Saint Leo provided; and less than ten percent of the cost of the church was accommodated in this manner. By mid-1948, with some work still to be done, the structure had cost $138,803.87, of which $12,975.86 represented Saint Meinrad stone in trade for Saint Leo citrus.

The bulk of the church was erected of Florida limestone brick, with red cedar from the abbey's own trees for the interior beams and trim. The Indiana sandstone was used for the entrance archway, window settings, side altars, and interior trim. The barter arrangement continued through 1949 for oak choir stalls and benches carved at the Indiana abbey.

Forty-two stained glass windows were installed in 1943. The ship's bell from the *Queen of Texas*, a Confederate blockade-runner, was hoisted to the top of the 86-foot church tower in 1944 (replaced with a system of electronic chimes four years later.) A 21,000-pound crucifix constructed by the Tennessee Marble Company of Knoxville was hauled into place in 1947. The magnificent edifice was consecrated on Jan. 29, 1948. Saint Petersburg radio station WSUN broadcast the festivities:

"The church is Lombardic-Romanesque in style, with a modern touch," said the commentator as he described the elaborate ritual. "With these ceremonies, completed 17 years after the death of Abbot Charles, his dying wish has been fulfilled in the year of universal observance of the 14th Centenary of the Death of Saint Benedict."

Dr. Horgan is professor of history and chairs the division of social science. This is the seventh in his series of articles for the *Monarch* on the history of Saint Leo.

Pioneer College

The Centennial History of Saint Leo College, Saint Leo Abbey, and Holy Name Priory

by Dr. James J. Horgan
Professor of History
Saint Leo College

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High school students invade SLC

By Lisa McColgan
Monarch Staff Writer

Perhaps you might have wondered, as you staggered out of your room that Saturday morning, why there were hundreds of high school kids roaming around the campus. You might have wondered why these high school kids were re-enacting scenes from *Steel Magnolias*, *Agnes of God* and *Romeo and Juliet* in the cafeteria, in the gymnasium and anywhere else they could.
Wonder no more.

On Saturday, Jan. 27, Saint Leo College played host to nearly five hundred aspiring actors, singers and dancers. These kids were participating in the regional Thespian Festival, sponsored by the International Thespian Society. The Festival is designed to showcase students who excel in the fine arts.

The College lent their facilities as audition spaces. Auditions were held in the theatre, the dance studious, Selby Auditorium and the gymnasium. Despite the sometimes over-crowded conditions, things ran fairly smoothly. Students from the Stagecraft, College Theatre and Introduction to Theatre and Drama classes were on hand throughout the day to run errands, give directions and keep time for the auditionees.

Things were back to normal by 6:00 p.m., as the kids boarded the buses and headed for home. For the most part, the students were impressed with college, and more than a few left with applications. The theatre department, having survived the bombardment with nary a scratch, hopes to host more festivals such as this one in the future.

Christensen walks to save trees

By John A. Merullo
Associate Editor

If you've ever thought that traveling is too expensive, then you should talk to Peter Christensen.

Christensen, a native of Copenhagen, Denmark who in the late 1960s hitchhiked across most of the perimeter of the United States at a total personal cost of 85 cents, stayed at Saint Leo Abbey for a week in January during his three month trip around Florida to raise money to revive the depleted tropical rainforests around the world.

A former architectural draftsman, Christensen trekked America during 1966 and 1967 in a soul searching mission. He arrived in New York from Copenhagen and then traveled across the northern, western and southern borders of the America. He finished his journey in Florida and then went back to Denmark, but twenty years later completed his circumvention of this country by hitchhiking from Jacksonville to New York. This trip cost him 35 cents.

The hospitality and friendliness of the American people were so great that Christensen decided to write a book about experiences, which was never published because his fellow Danes cared little to read about traveling across America.

Although the Danish did not want to read about Christensen's American travels, they responded wholeheartedly when he took a similar trip around the Danish island of Zealand, where Copenhagen is located, to raise money for the tropical rainforests. So great was this response that he decided to take on Florida for the same cause.

Christensen landed in Miami Dec. 9. Finding support for his cause in the Miami area during the busy holiday season was a bit difficult. He did receive support from the pastor of a Presbyterian church in Fort Lauderdale and then made his way up the east coast to Jacksonville where he received a telephone call from a candidate at the Abbey who invited Christensen to come here when he got to this part of the state. From Jacksonville, Christensen meandered across the Panhandle to Fort Walton Beach and then Pensacola, at which point he turned around and started back down the state.

Near Mexico Beach, at the bend of the Panhandle, Christensen was picked up by a driver en route to a chiropractor in New Port Richey. The motorist drove to the doctor's office and then to Saint Leo. From Saint Leo, Christensen expected to go to southern Florida and eventually Key West before returning to Copenhagen.

Christensen's cause, the preservation and revitalization of the tropical rainforests, is considered by many to be one of the most important issues of our time.

The forests are generally found in poor nations that have debts to other countries. These countries clear the rainforests to make new farmland, but the land is not good for farming. The result is barren wasteland in place of the green plants that once helped to clean the air of the entire world.

Anyone who would like to contribute to the World Wildlife Fund (the organization for which Christensen is raising money) should send it to the following address: Sun Bank/ Miami, N.A. International Banking Group, Attn: Jeanette Barker, 777 Brickell Ave., Miami, FL 33131. The account number is 018900-114-0220 (WWF-Denmark).

Calendar of events

SLC Press Release—Here's what's coming up at Saint Leo College

Feb. 10—Glenn Miller Orchestra, 7:30 p.m., Bowman Activities Center

Feb. 14—Book signing reception for *Pioneer College* by Dr. James J. Horgan, 4 p.m., Duncan Lounge

Feb. 16, 17, 18— Campus Ministry student retreat in Brandon

Feb. 17, 18— Alumni baseball and basketball weekend, golf tournament, reception, banquet

Feb. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24— Historical exhibit at Pasco County Fairgrounds, Highway 52, Dade City

Feb. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25— "A Midsummer Night's Dream," 7:30 p.m. (3 p.m. Sun., Feb. 25), College Theatre

Feb. 23, 24— Boys District High School Basketball Tournament, Bowman Activities Center

Feb. 24— Centennial 5K Road Race, 8 a.m., outside Bowman Activities Center

Feb. 27— Campus Ministry Mardi Gras

Daily throughout February, aerobics class meets at 6:30 p.m. (4 p.m. on Fridays) in the gym balcony. Also, intramural basketball is being played nightly at 7:30 p.m. in the Bowman Activities Center

ESO Enrollment High

Weekend College has hit its all-time enrollment high, according to Educational Services Dean David Koval. Enrollment in the Weekend College program stood at 602 in January in 31 courses, with an average class size of 19.3. Educational Services also expects to surpass former enrollment records in the rest of its adult and continuing education programs for the January 1990 term.

SLC Dancers on Tour

The Saint Leo College Dance Company will give a series of off-campus performances in central Florida this spring at Pasco Comprehensive High School, Tampa Catholic High School and Central Florida Community College. The touring program is designed to provide increased public exposure for the student dancers and to promote stronger ties with the surrounding communities, according to Associate Professor of Dance Lois Henry, who is coordinating the tour.

AND IN BRIEF...

The **Boys District High School Basketball Tournament** will be played at Saint Leo College on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 22, 23 and 24, 1990

Saint Leo College is featured in *The Florida One-Day Trip Book, 52 Offbeat Excursions In and Around Orlando*, by Edward Hayes, who describes the College as "a comforting, instant retreat off life's busy, noisy highways."

Registration is being taken for the **5K Centennial Road Race**, to be run Saturday, Feb. 24 on the Campus. Entry forms are available at FOB and Institutional Advancement.

A historical exhibit on Saint Leo College, based on Dr. James Horgan's book, *Pioneer College*, will be displayed at the **Pasco County Fair**, Feb. 20-24,Pasco County Fair Grounds, Highway 52, Dade City.

SACS update

By Denise K. Ramsay
Monarch Staff Writer

In Sept. 1988, Saint Leo College began the process to reaffirm its accreditation with the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). Saint Leo College is an accredited institution; meaning that it can grant B.A. degrees to any student who completes the appropriate academic requirements to obtain the degree. Universities and colleges must be reaccredited every ten years by the SACS committee.

According to Dr. Maribeth Durst, assistant vice president of Academic Services and steering committee chairperson stated that one-half of the reaffirmation of accreditation process includes a self- study conducted by Saint Leo College subcommittees consisting of administrators, faculty, staff, and students that have input into all aspects of Saint Leo life, such as academics, residence hall living, library services, the food service, financial aid, etc.. The second half of the reaffirmation process includes a visiting team of educators from other states in the southern region who will come to Saint Leo for four days, visit with the college community, write up its final report and submit it to the executive board of SACS.

Since the process began, the subcommittees have completed a detailed study of the college. The college is required to furnish a document which includes a "must statement", a checklist that the college must make sure that they meet the standards or surpass them.

Durst stated that the self-study process is on schedule and she is very happy that the college is so cooperative with the self-study process. Durst also said, "There is always room for improvement and the self study is a good way to find where we need to make changes."

The reaccreditation committee here at Saint Leo will be holding a town meeting on March 12 to discuss the current position of the self-study and where its headed in the future.

The self-study process will be completed and the visiting team of educators will be gone by Oct., 1990. Saint Leo College will not know until June 1991 if the school has been reaccredited. "There is no reason to doubt that we won't be reaccredited," stated Durst.

Future of Greeks bright

By Daniel Eckert
Design Editor

What is the future of the Greeks? "Bright," says Robert Ruday, vice president for Student Affairs. Ruday also adds, "Locals have responded with great enthusiasm." Brian Chasteen, director of Student Development, says, "Very bright! More people and more national exposure make the opportunities great. The college and students will see a big and positive change in the Greek system."

There will be a change this semester for the new pledges. Now that the local Greeks have gone national, a new anti-hazing policy has been installed. All pledge activities will occur during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Any events held outside of these times may be submitted to the Office of Student Development prior to the pledge period. Any events approved will necessitate a majority of members in attendance or else the event cannot be mandatory. Saint Leo College will only recognize and allow the pledging activities and events that are contained in the national Greek organizations' pledge programs. Any other event could be detrimental to the pledging process and will not be allowed.

The following activities are considered harmful or degrading and are NOT permitted:

1. Line-ups,
2. Traditional items worn or carried,
3. Calisthenics, such as sit-ups, push-ups or any other form of physically abusive exercises,
4. Calling pledges demeaning names and using obscenities,
5. Yelling and screaming at pledges,
6. Any type of personal servitude performed for actives, such as errands, cleaning actives' rooms, etc., by the pledges which is demeaning and/or of personal benefit to the active members,
7. Members intentionally messing up, trashing, destroying a meeting or room for the pledges to clean up,
8. Forcing pledges to drink alcoholic beverages by either threats or peer pressure,
9. Transportation and abandonment of pledges and members (road trips, kidnaps, walks, rides, drops, etc.),
10. Assigning "pranks" such as stealing, painting objects, harassing other organizations,
11. Throwing oil, syrup, flour, etc. or any harmful substance on a pledge,
12. Putting pledges in an area which is uncomfortable or confining (hot box effect, high temperature, too small) during pledgeship or pre-initiation week,
13. Rat court, kangaroo court or other individual interrogation,
14. Paddle swats; also includes the trading of swats with actives,
15. Total or partial nudity at any time,
16. The eating or ingestion of any substance, such as eggs, liver, raw onions, spoiled foods, etc.,
17. Actives requiring the pledges to have boxing matches, fights, etc., between the pledges for the actives' enjoyment,
18. Pushing, shoving, tackling or any other physical contact directed to pledges only, and
19. Apparel of the opposite sex of any kind worn in public areas.

In an effort to continue to upgrade the academic mission of Saint Leo College and to strengthen the encouragement of academic excellence with our students, all members of Greek organizations who are on disciplinary or academic probation are not eligible to participate in the following Greek activities: be an officer, be a chair, co-chair or committee member or Inter fraternity Council representative of your Greek organization's activities, be a big brother or big sister, participate in Greek Week activities, participate in Saint Leo College recognized athletic activities.

A new policy, implemented Aug. 1, 1989, states that all pledges and associates must have 2.00 grade point average or higher at mid-term in order to continue to pledge a social fraternity or sorority. Any pledge or associate who does not have the 2.00 grade point average will be depledged. If the student wants to pledge a Greek organization in a future semester, he/she must repeat the pledging program entirely. No pledge or associate may become a member until after the mid-term grades are verified.

By Jan. 9, 1990, if any local fraternity or sorority has not met with a representative from a national fraternity or sorority and signed a petition to colonize with that national organization, they will no longer be recognized as a Greek organization. As of press time, all local fraternities and two local sororities have gone national. Psi Theta Epsilon, Alpha Sigma, Phi Tau Omega, and Alpha Xi Omega are the four local sororities that have not been able to find national affiliations. These sororities will be recognized by the Office of Student Development as regular student organizations only. Recognition as a regular student organization means that the organization is no longer a member of IFC or Panhellenic, has no officers or committee chairmen in IFC or Panhellenic, will not compete in the Greek intramural league, will not participate in IFC or Panhellenic Rush, will not take pledges and initiate a pledge program, and will not participate in Greek Week. If any organization is in the process of colonizing with a national organization, it is encouraged that the members continue attending IFC or Panhellenic meetings to help their organization through the colonization process. The organization will not be a member of the Greek system, but may benefit from the information discussed in the meetings. At this time, no locals are recognized by IFC or Panhellenic.

The locals will benefit from going national with guidance from both Saint Leo College and their national affiliation. Each organization has an on-campus moderator and a national moderator, who is usually an alumnus. This helps take some of the burden off Saint Leo College. A representative from each national organization will help set up the locals and show them what's appropriate and what's not. Each national organization sends a member every semester to check and see how their chapter is doing and to help them with any problems they may have.

Quinn Ausburn, a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon, says, "There is a rejuvenation in the Greek system. With all of the local fraternities going national there will be a much more positive outlook for the Greek system. This will restimulate the upcoming college students."

'A Midsummer Night's Dream...'

By John A. Merullo
Associate Editor

Saint Leo College's theatre department will present William Shakespeare's comedy *A Midsummer Night's Dream* Feb. 21-25.

C. David Frankel, director of theatre at the College and director of the production says that this presentation of the play will be a bit different from the traditional production.

Frankel is loath to reveal many of the details of the production, but says that the costumes and set will reflect neither the ancient Athens in which it is set nor the Elizabethan England in which it was written. Rather, they will represent an air of "timelessness" and an idea of "transformation", Frankel said.

While "timelessness" may be hard to define, Frankel reports that the set will be a "platform" type, that is, a plain set with platforms at different levels, similar to those Frankel used in earlier productions such as Moliere's *The Misanthrope* in 1986 and Shakespeare's *Macbeth* in 1988.

The play is the story of four young lovers, a bunch of fairies, and a troupe of actors who are all in Athens at the time Theseus, Duke of Athens is about to wed Hippolyta, Queen of the Amazons. The result is quite a bit of mischief, confusion, and humor.

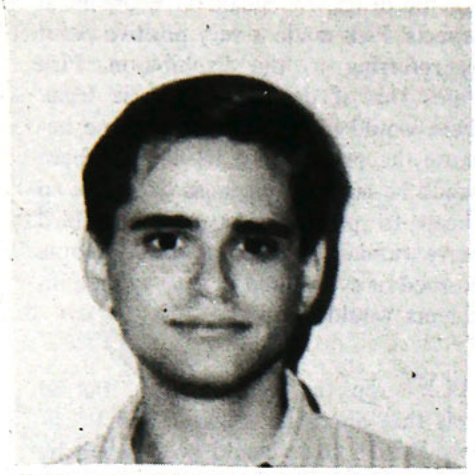
The cast includes both veterans and newcomers to the Saint Leo stage. Junior English/theatre majors David Childers and Kaarla Geiger will play Theseus and Hippolyta, respectively as well as Oberon and Titania, King and Queen of the Fairies (a casting which is not uncommon, according to Frankel). The young lovers are to be played by senior English major Darren Felty as Demetrius, junior English major Cris North as Hermia, sophomore theatre major David Gilpin as Lysander, and sophomore theatre major Lisa McColgan as Helena.

Also in the play are senior English major David Peterson as Philostrate and Puck, the latter of whom is a particularly mischievous fairy; and Brian Swann as Egeus.

The troupe of actors (also called "clowns" or "mechanicals") will be portrayed by junior English majors April Isaacs as Bottom, Suzanne Gullion as Quince and Michelle Ronalder as Snug. Also in the mechanical company are three students making their Saint Leo debuts: Sue Pearsall as Flute, Lisa Burke as Snout, and Sheila Holland as Starveling.

Curtain time for each performance is 7:30 p.m., except for Sunday, Feb. 25 when the show starts at 3 p.m. Tickets are free for Saint Leo students, $4 for adults and $3 for senior citizens and others students. For more information, call the Saint Leo College box office at 904 588-8392.

Are we winning the drug war?



On the Left

By David Peterson
Monarch Staff Writer

A few weeks ago President Bush announced to the nation his plans for "phase two" of the much hyped "War on Drugs." Presented as part of the Fiscal Year 1990 Budget, Bush has proposed a $10.5 billion program that focuses on education, interdiction and law enforcement, with the funds dispersed in thirds to each area of focus. Heartily endorsed by drug czar William Bennett, who has made claims to great strides in the drug war, the plan entails a reported 69 percent increase in spending when compared to spending levels during Bush's first year in office.

It seems that I may have missed out on the significance of Bush's "first phase" in the war on drugs, and I must say that I am surprised to learn that the war has already moved into a second phase. The first thought that naturally come to my mind is: Was the first phase successful? I cannot say, with any confidence, that it was.

I vaguely recall a Bush campaign promise to obtain the death penalty for drug king-pins and immediately I realize that perhaps the initial phase o.
on drugs dealt mainly with the increase of criminal penalties: more prisons, tougher sentences, bigger fines, and harsher property seizure laws. All of these seem to have been intended to act as deterant to those who would be drug kings. Fair enough. This, of course, is the same rationale used in all other areas of American law enforcement, especially homicidal justice, for which the death sentence is supposed to act as a deterant. The facts speak for themselves. Our nation's capital has the highest murder rate in the nation. Last year's toll pushed 500 deaths, most of which were drug-related incidents, and many of which involved young adults, and tragically, teenagers. Yet most Americans continue to believe that harsher sentences deter crimes, despite the sad and obvious fact that they don't.

Ironically, the District of Columbia was chosen as the primary grounds for the Bush/Bennett led war. If we were to use D.C. as the gauge to measure the success of the effectiveness of law enforcement in the drug war, we see immediate signs of failure. Of course the Federal Government blames the corruption of the Marion Barry, mayor of the District of Columbia, administration as the cause of their failure. Nevertheless, they failed.

The drug problem is not something that will magically disappear when we get tougher laws on the books and increased enforcement, for the latter forms of handling the problem are susceptible to corruption. Now, I'll admit that a few corrupt mayors and law enforcement officials do in invalidate the valiant and commendable efforts of others, but it seems to us that the key to drug control and reduction of narcotic use and its related crimes lies on the level of the individual citizen. And I think that this key lies in education, prevention and research.

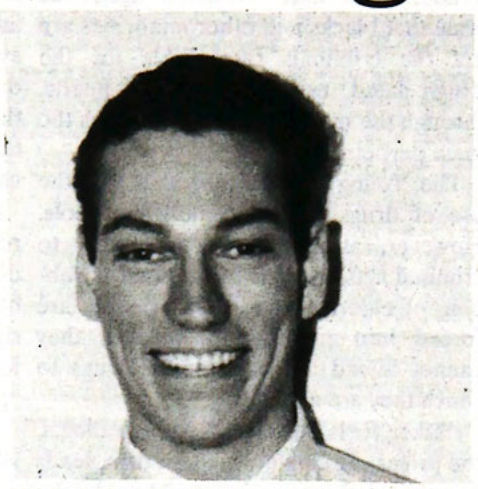
While one-third of the $10.5 billion is ear-marked for this area of concern, facts show that it will not be enough. Across our nation, especially in the major metropolitan areas, drug rehabilitation centers are operating at maximum capacity, and many have long waiting lists. I heard a tragic report on National Public Radio that focused on these center; in particular, one in New York City. According to officials there, there is not enough space to help those who voluntarily come forward for help.

"They need concrete examples of the harmful and dangerous effects drugs have. Don't just tell them to "Say No"—show them WHY to say no, and how to do it."

I listened in disbelief as one administrator told the story of a woman who called begging for help. She was put on a waiting list. A week later she was dead from an overdose.

Not only do we not have enough money to treat those who are addicted to narcotics, but we also aren't doing enough to target future potential users—our nation's youths. With them, we need to wage a battle on the mind. There must come a change in the fundamental attitude towards drugs and drug use. They need concrete examples of the harmful and dangerous effects drugs have. Don't just tell them to "Say No"—show them **WHY** to say no, and how to do it.

You see, you can arrest, prosecute, even execute the drug dealers and manufacturers of today. But, as long as the *demand* for drugs exists, there will always be those who are willing to fill the pusher vacuum. We must find ways to decrease the demand and I firmly believe that education, prevention and research are the ways to do it. Otherwise all our efforts, as they have thus far, will come to nothing. We may derive short term victories in the battle, but the causes of the whole war—*usage*—will remain, unless we step up our efforts to help those who need it and want it, and prevent our generations from growing up part of the cycles of use, abuse, dealing and death.



On the Right

By Joel Sherman
Monarch Staff Writer

Legalize Drugs? No way.

On Thursday, Feb. 1, a few of us, along with the expertise of Mr. Chuck Fisk, associate professor of economics, got together to debate and discuss this topic. I am totally against such an idea, but obviously others, with liberal blood running through their veins have other ideas—**YUCK!!**

But let me be the first to warn Saint Leo College students and all Americans that these failed hippies who are now trying to resurrect their weak, poor ideas will mislead vulnerable students who are uneducated on certain topics. But let me set everyone straight. First of all, I am sure that if I were high on drugs I would not want to take a bath or cut my hair. I am sure that I would make love to anything that walked by, take photographs of myself and any strangers near me in the nude and of course, I am sure I could love any person. Why not? If I were high, the world would be such a Utopia. Just look at John Lennon. He took drugs and look at the ugly wife he ended up with—Yoko Ono—let this be a lesson to all of us guys.

If we legalized drugs then we might end up like the Dutch. In the Aug. 31, 1987 issue of *TIME* there was an article about the Netherlands' problem with legalized drugs. But just remember this: only marijuana, hashish and heroin are legal in Holland. Not crack cocaine, cocaine or LSD, as certain people in our government would like to legalize.

Mayor Ed van Thijn (of Amsterdam) "confesses that like most of his countrymen, he took a lenient attitude toward drug abuse in the 1970's—. Now he looks back in anger. 'Tolerance became synonymous with permissiveness, weakheartedness and softness on law and order.'"

Washington Mayor
MARION BARRY

Watch out Americans, this is where the liberals in this country are trying to take us. All of us are on that primrose path to hell.

The article goes on to say this: "Street crime is producing the strongest backlash...thievery and vandalism, much of it is committed by drug addicts and squatters."

So I do not want to hear how changing the economics of drugs and their prices will help the problem. "In the late '70s, Amsterdam licensed four cafe's to distribute heroin to addicts. The result was a spurt in drug related crime and 30 heroin overdose deaths a year."

"[L]ike most of his countrymen, he (Amsterdam Mayor Ed van Thijn) took a lenient attitude toward drug abuse in the 1970s. Now he looks back in anger. 'Tolerance became synonymous with permissiveness, weakheartedness and softness on law and order'."

I would hope that America cares more about its citizens than to legalize drugs and commit genocide on its own citizens. Instead of giving into our indulgences, why don't we get tough. We need to discipline ourselves. On July 18, 1989, Iran executed 13 drug traffickers. That made 700 executed for drugs up to that day for the year 1989. Why doesn't America get tough on drugs like that? That would certainly put a dent in our drug problem. Legalizing drugs would make our country a country where the majority of its citizens have dead brains and dead bodies. What kind of a place would that be?

I am happy to see President Bush working hard on the war against drugs. If efforts can save one person from being addicted, or one ounce of drugs from entering our boarders then his efforts have been worthwhile.

Also students, do not let liberal professors lead you astray in your thinking. Tell them to leave their politics at the door. If they want to give misinformation out to the public, then let them go get a job with the media. They are all good looking, they can get a job as anchorman or anchorwoman.

I also hope to see more students and faculty at the next debate—I am sure that will be an interesting evening.

Drug legalization debate

By LeeAnne Lizak
Monarch Staff Writer

On Thursday, Feb. 1, at 7:30 p.m., the Saint Leo College Debate Society questioned the issues of the 'Legalization of Drugs' and 'Is Bush's Drug War Actually Working?'

William Quigley and Joel Sherman, of The Young Republicans, supported our nation's present way of dealing with the problem; that being the illegalization of drugs with our nation spending bundles on the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). On the opposing side stood Michael Baker.

Sherman began the debate by reading a letter to the editor of the *Tampa Tribune*; the letter is entitled "White Americans are Controlling the Drug Trade." The letter touched upon the issue that blacks and other minorities are not the criminals responsible for the drug-related crimes; yet, the public, through the media, sees the blacks as the main perpetrators.

The Young Republicans said that the use of drugs is down in high schools. However, drugs still lead users to criminal acts, such as rapes and the robbing of elderly. Also, young people are forced into prostitution because they cannot afford the over-priced drugs to which they are addicted.

Baker feels because drugs are illegal, the prices are high, which, in turn, leads to such heinous crimes. Though the DEA and the police arrest a drug dealer, the demand for the drugs is still there. Baker insists that the government, if drugs were legal, should transfer funds into rehabilitation and education. However, Quigley believes legalizing the drugs is a way of saying it is okay to do them. On the contrary, those approving the legalization of drugs are not for the use of the deadly substances.

Baker also made a very significant remark that the illegalization of drugs denies everybody's rights as a human being. "If I wish to kill myself, that's my right." True, was not our country founded on the value of freedom and the "pursuit of happiness?"

Quigley attacked Baker's comment by insisting that "we are a decent society; we're here to help, not let the citizen screw himself up."

It was this comment which triggered Charles L. Fisk, Jr., associate professor of economics, a supporter of the legalization of drugs, to speak on economical aspects. Fisk made a very positive point by referring to the Prohibition. Fisk states that if drugs were made legal, there would be no organized crime because the price would be so low, there would be no profit because drugs are so cheap to produce. In addition, third party victims such as innocent people harmed or even killed in drug-related incidents, would be gone.

Fisk agrees that drugs are bad, but he feels that Sherman, Quigley and President Bush's goals would be reached by the legalization of drugs. (It cannot be emphasized enough that those for the legalization of drugs are not for the use of such harmful substances).

A look at being an RA

By Jennifer Miller
News Editor

If you are looking for that perfect college job whereby you get paid, get a free room, and get some money subtracted from your meal plan then you want to look into becoming a resident assistant (R.A.).

Of course I would be lying if I said that being an R.A. was a perfect job because it deals with people, and people are less than perfect.

There are three kinds of R.A.'s: superhuman, typical and negligent. The superhuman R.A. lives for his/her residents solely. He lives to make their lives happy, healthy and informed, over and above what is expected. The superhuman R.A. is an idealist, the person that hopes to change the student body into mature, caring, sensible, responsible and respectable persons. The superhuman R.A. is at a loss when he realizes that his residents have already been shaped and they are what they are—whether good or bad. The superhuman R.A. realizes that he allowed his life a last priority, and where is he? Maybe he did, significantly, help that one person, but that sacrifice cost him too much. The superhuman R.A. usually quits, becoming a burnout and unsatisfied. However, a superhuman R.A. would realize that it was worth it to some degree.

The extreme case, apart from the superhuman R.A., is the negligent R.A.. The negligent R.A. took the job for, primarily, the monetary benefits, popularity, prestige and resume advantages. This R.A. realizes that he has some responsibilities that required of him, but beyond that he could care less. He lives his life like normal (and this may include violating policies), except when he complains about those responsibilities that are required of him, trying to shuck them along the way. The negligent R.A. is, usually, too passive to burnout, but words get around that he is not carrying his share. Thus, the negligent R.A. is either fired or resigns (because he thinks he is getting the short end of the stick), probably thinking that it wasn't worth the hassle anyway.

Then we come to the typical or normal resident assistant. The typical R.A. takes the job because of the monetary benefits, true, but also because he thinks that he is the person for the job, relying on the right reasons. This R.A. is usually around for a few years, unless he graduates or transfers. If the typical R.A. does not, however, remain as a R.A. he usually resigns for the following reasons: the time commitment is too much; he feels too much like a "policeman"; his grades fall below a certain level. Frankie Minor, director of Residential Life, was an R.A. at the University of Florida for three years and recalls the valid gripes of being a R.A.. He had the same gripes, but he hung in there because the rewards for a typical R.A. are worth it. The rewards are basically the positive feedbacks that come to the R.A.—that he is a role model, he handles a situation well, that he helped someone, that he can handle enforcing policy, but maintain friendly relations with his peers, etc..

Terry Challenger, Resident Director, but once an R.A. at Saint Leo College, states that to be an R.A. is a challenge—a challenge that builds character and skills, which will be used in every day life.

Challenger feels that an R.A. usually declines the opportunity to return because that R.A. wants to "channel their efforts elsewhere." Challenger also believes that individuals grow and develop differently because everyone is unique. And once and R.A. has experienced the job he may feel quite content not to pursue it any longer.

But in regard to the R.A. program here at Saint Leo College, Challenger would like to congratulate its progress. The R.A. program is unique because it endeavors to make students feel integrated into the school as people and not just numbers. The R.A.'s strive for consistency and excellence. It is difficult at times because fellow students do not always cooperate, which can lead to antagonistic feeling from both parties. But, Challenger reassures the students that the goals of the program are to battle against vandalism, alcohol abuse, violence and academic failure—to aid students and R.A.'s alike in an effort to make happier living environment.

Challenger does not view the R.A. program as flawless. He suggests that the campus groups should work together more frequently.He pleads to the students not to be apathetic, but to get involved. An R.A., hopefully, has advice to give to his residents.

Residents and R.A.'s are all students. Academics come first. Both residents and R.A.'s can be support systems, and consciously put their best efforts forward. R.A.'s really do care about the student body, as should the student body care about themselves. "Intelligence plus character—that is the goal of true education."—Martin Luther King, Jr.

Mardi Gras

By Daniel Eckert
Design Editor

Mardi Gras is a celebration of Lent that is held the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday. The second annual Mardi Gras festival, will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 27. and is sponsored by Campus Ministry. The festival will be held in the college mall in front of Saint Edward Hall.

The evening will begin with dinner from 4:30-6:00 p.m.. All students on the meal plan are free and there will be a small fee for any student not on the meal plan wishing to eat the assorted cajun food provided by the Marriott Food Service. At around 5:30 p.m. the food and game booths will open to provide entertainment for everyone. Each booth will be sponsored by a different organization on campus.

The height of the evening will be a five piece jazz band from Rosie O'Grady's, a night club at Church Street Station in Orlando. The evening will end with a candlelight Mass at 10:00 p.m. celebrated by Monsignor Frank M. Mouch, president of Saint Leo College.

Donations were given by Campus Ministry, the Student Government Association, College Union Board, Circle K International and Monsignor Mouch so that Mardi Gras could be celebrated this year. More information to come. Watch the Say-So for details. The evening looks to be a great success.

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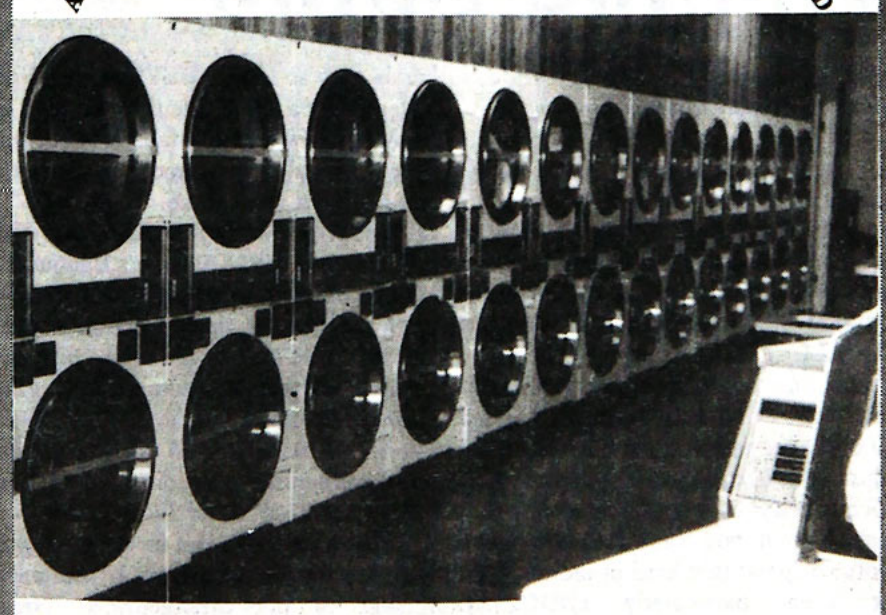

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Monarch Movies

By Darren Felty
Monarch Film Critic

After the first ten minutes of *Glory*, the strengths and weaknesses of Edward Zwick's ambitious project are clear for all to see and, being clear, for all to get used to. The visual and musical grandeur strike immediately, declaring from the start that this is a movie made for the big screen and you'd better go home if you're looking for a subtle approach or a quiet night at your local Cineplex-Odeon. Running right alongside this artistry, however, is stereotype, predictability and the blatant miscasting of the film's lead. "Can the virtues outweigh the flaws?" you ask yourself, and the battle is on.

Set during the Civil War, the film is based on the true story of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry, the first all-black regiment in U.S. history. Much of the film's story, we are told, is taken from the actual letters of the regiment's commander, Col. Robert Gould Shaw, graduate of West Point and lover of Emerson. We watch as Shaw (Matthew Broderick) and his officers mold the 54th and its idealistic volunteers into top Union soldiers despite the ever-present rumors that the regiment is to used only for manual labor and will see no action. Along the way, Shaw and his men must fight prejudice from their own army in the form of nonexistent supplies, lower pay and open ridicule. Yet, perserverence (and blackmail) outlasts bigotry and the 54th is allowed to go South and enter the fray, leading to the film's final dramatic conclusion.

Throughout this familiar course of events, one thing the film never skimps on is a sense of realism. It takes this basic storyline and fleshes it out in such a way that the visual reality of the situation is never questioned. The film does not appear hastily thrown together, nor does it succumb to the pitfalls of spectacle. The balance of visual beauty and reality is deftly maintained, culminating in the often terrifying battle sequences at film's end.

Once the smoke clears, however, there stands Matthew Broderick, trying to further shed his Ferris Bueller-Neil Simonesque image. After a marvelous performance in Harvey Fierstein's *Torch Song Trilogy*, Broderick tries to raise himself to the level of a Colonel and a war hero. It doesn't quite work. While, admittedly, Shaw was in his mid-twenties when he commanded the 54th, it is hard to accept Broderick in many of his key functions in the film, from his adoption of a sometime Northern accent, to his overdone speeches on the courage of his regiment, to his role as occasional narrator from the letters of Shaw (in which he often sounds too much like Bueller for one not to notice). His character does seem to grow and mature, but the growth is not evident enough to have any real effect on the viewer. It is a performance that ends up being a non-embarassment, but beyond that and a few good moments, there's not much else to recommend it.

Broderick's performance is buoyed somewhat, however, by the work of the film's black actors, who must overcome a great deal of predictability in line and action to showcase the humanity of their characters. Particularly affective is Morgan Freeman as Rawlings, the wise, older soldier whose courage and intelligence serve as an example for all the men. It is a timeless role that Freeman pulls off with great skill and quiet strength, adroitly avoiding the stereotypical land

Please see MOVIES, p.19

La Triviata

By John A. Merullo
Associate Editor

SONG LYRICS

1. In Simon and Garfunkel's "Sound of Silence", where are the words of the prophets written?

2. What did Jackie Paper bring in Peter, Paul and Mary's "Puff" (a.k.a, "Puff the Magic Dragon)?

3. From whom did the Jester from Don McLean's "American Pie" borrow his coat?

4. In "Memory" from *Cats*, who was smiling alone?

5. Where did the other two sons in Dan Fogelberg's "Leader of the Band" go?

6. What are the weather conditions in the Beatles' "And I Love Her"?

7. In Bette Midler's "The Rose", what are we advised to remember?

8. What parts of old songs bring on tears in the Carpenters' "Yesterday Once More"?

9. What is the first intent stated in Jim Croce's "Time in a Bottle"?

10. In Jimmy Buffett's "Margaritaville" what is he looking for?

ANSWERS

1. "The words of the prophets are written on the subway walls and tenement halls."

2. "Little Jackie Paper loved that rascal Puff and brought him strings and sealing wax and other fancy stuff."

3. "The Jester sang for the King and Queen in a coat he borrowed from James Dean..."

4. "Has the moon lost her memory? She is smiling alone."

5. "One went to Chicago, the other to St. Paul."

6. "Bright are the stars that shine. Dark is the sky."

7. "Just remember: in the winter, far beneath the bitter snows, lies the seed that with the sun's love, in the spring, becomes the rose."

8. "When they get to the part where he's breaking her heart, it can really make me cry..."

9. "[T]he first thing that I'd like to do is to save every day till eternity passes away, just to spend them with you."

10. "[S]earchin' for my lost shaker of salt..."

Moore or Less...

By Tim "the Vernacular Viscount" Moore
Contributing Editor

(Music for this column provided by The Smithereens *11* and Rush *Presto*)

I was just sitting in my room.

Just sitting in my room, the furniture graveyard of Saint Edward Hall— a building that is the furniture graveyard of the campus — in a town (judging by the affinity for antiques) that is the furniture graveyard of central Florida, when I got an idea.

Really.

But, I thrust this idea, ideally, aside. Aside into my subconscious, which is the idea graveyard of my psyche. Unfortunately, I got another idea.

Really.

I tried to thrust this idea, ideally, aside. But, being a more stubborn idea, a real mule of a thought, this idea had to be put on paper. The idea threatened to come out as unintelligible speech in Dr. Poznar's class if I didn't write it down. I fainted.

When I awoke, I wrote this blackmailing idea down. Amidst the sweat and confusion, the tension and the tears, sat my inkblot of an idea. I pondered the idea, my mind now clear of its tenuous hold on a piece of original thought. The idea had to be original, or as our handbooks say, it would be ...urk... plagiarism.

The thought, the idea, germinated into (believe it or not) a series of ideas. This series of ideas began to form coherent paragraphs. I read these paragraphs many times, dumbfounded. Here were the beginnings of a paper! I promptly removed my glasses, wiped away the perspiration, and went to the bathroom.

When I came back the paragraphs were still there, just as coherent as before. Something dreadful occurred to me. This idea, this single idea, was the origin, the seed, of a paper totaling one-third of my course grade. This one intangible flatulation of the mind had exploded and wafted into an essay.

I was understandably moist.

I tried to reconcile myself by remembering the definition, according to *Webster's New World Dictionary*, of the word 'essay':

"to try; attempt". That was it, wasn't it? After all, my paper was simply an attempt. Should it not be graded as a successful attempt?

I chewed on my thesaurus.

I was breaking apart. Visions of a Sopwith Camel crashing and burning with me in it tailed across my mind. I was no literary Snoopy. I was ragged out, wild-eyed, and coming apart at the seams. Four aspirin, milk and cookies, and a B-grade horror flick later I was still tense. I needed sleep.

I slept.

Sleep did me no good. The next day the paper was due. My dreams were haunted by the image of Dr. Poznar, wearing a Kaiser helmet, banking his Fokker D-7 triplane, guns blazing. I held my paper up, shielding my intellect. But, the protection was to no avail, Poznar's bullets piercing through every comma splice and misplaced modifier. All that remained of my essay were a few sentence fragments held together by dangling participles. My essay at flight was a German blimp of a disaster.

The next time I involuntarily get an idea, I shan't build a Sopwith but a Stealth bomber. No essaying biplanes can survive at Saint Leo.

They're flammable.

Ripping Spins

By Lisa McColgan
Monarch Music Critic

Today's vocabulary word, gentle readers, is **EVIL**.

Evil, according to the American Heritage Dictionary, is "something that causes harm, misfortune or destruction."

What best describes evil? **MILLI VANILLI**.

According to reliable source, the members of Milli—*evil*—Vanilli spend $3,000.00 per week on their **HAIR**. *Three thousand dollars*, folks! I had to pay that much in order to register this semester. I don't care if you can dance to these idiots, to spend that kind of money, on a not even particularly **ORIGINAL** hairstyle, is evil, evil, **EVIL**. Period.

Which brings me to my Gentle Readers' Poll #1: Which five bands do you consider to be the most **EVIL** and **OVERRATED** to date? You might want to suggest, oh, maybe, New Kids on the Block? Depeche Mode? **SPEAK YOUR MIND**. Send your ballots to "Ripping Spins Evil Poll" care of the *Monarch*. That's the little white mailbox over at Saint Francis Hall or send them to the *Monarch*, P. O. Drawer I, Saint Leo, FL 33574. Results will be printed in the next issue.

Now— to the more important stuff. I've been informed by the head-cheese-powers-that-be that I have to review bands that at least **THEY'VE** heard of. Aw, gee. As a result, the three or four of you who know what I'm talking about will have to deal with some slightly stale releases here, so bear me.

BAUHAUS—*Swing the Heartache: The BBC Sessions* (RCA/Beggar's Banquet)

In lieu of the quintessential Goth band's tenth anniversary, this collection of previously unreleased material hit the record stores this past summer. *Swing the Heartache...* offers the die hard fan some interesting twists on old favorites, while luring potential new listeners. Their "Ziggy Stardust" cover (which truly give the Bowie original a run for its money) is included on the album, as is scorching version of the Strangelove's "Night Time." Despite a few disappointing tracks, this album is a great addition to any record collection, and is highly recommended to any Bauhaus/Love and Rockets fan.

My rating: ****

I you want to catch a really great show—check out The Jesus and Mary Chain at the Cuban Club in Ybor City on Feb. 15. Tickets are $12 in advance, $15 at the door. I recently saw Ministry at the aforementioned spot, and they put on a heckuva **LOUD** show (eat your heart out, KD). If you don't have the **$$$**, you can always park your car nearby and hear the show perfectly. 'Til next issue.

Monarchs' teams update

By Quinn Ausburn
Monarch Sports Writer

Basketball

The men's basketball team opened the season with a promising start. However, things have not been looking too promising since then. The team seems to be in a slump. The 10 and 9 record they have now speaks for itself. The last five games began the slump in which the Monarchs have not yet conquered. As far as the Sunshine State Conference is going, the team is 0 and 5 with losses to Florida Institute of Technology, University of Tampa, Florida Southern College, Eckerd College and Rollins College. Feb. 7 was the last game the Monarchs had in the Sunshine State Conference and was against Barry University. In speaking with a few of the team players, they look hopeful that this game will be the catalyst which will set them into a more promising season.

Baseball

At the opening of the game, the Monarchs Baseball team seemed to be standing in a bed of roses. Todd Cason started pitchlng for the Monarchs and held. The University of South Florida came back and won the game 13 to 7. The Monarchs played well and strong, but the Bulls dominated in the end.

The Bulls Baseball team is an excellent one; however, the Monarchs did a sensational job offensively. Among the most outstanding actions was the home run which left the crowd in awe. The towering hit came from Russell Romano in the third inning which established the 4 to 0 lead the Monarchs had early in the game. Jeff Bennington and Ray Busch also showed excellent hitting, both had two singles in the game.

Horoscope

By Mme. Zelda Yasmar
Monarch Astrologist

Aquarius "water bearer": Jan. 20-Feb. 18
Aquarians will find a new pot of gold this week. Your fortune will help you to make better decisions about academics and personal questions. Be careful make your choices wisely.

Pisces "fish": Feb. 19-March 20
Persons born under Pisces will find that their health will dissipate for a short period of time. Soon your good health will return and you'll be prepared for the worst. Remember colds always get worse before they get better.

Aries "ram": March 21-April 20
Now is the time to take advantage of the education you are paying for. Academic performance is up for you this week.

Taurus "bull": April 21-May 20
Eloquence is the key to your success this week. Be careful what you say. Don't be offensive. Use your talent wisely.

Gemini "twins": May 21-June 20
Geminis will be bogged down with tons of work to do this week. Take your time and all your tasks will be accomplished with great speed and precision.

Cancer "crab": June 21-July 20
Space is what you require to think and make adjustments about your life. Take time to stop and think and be patient all the changes necessary will be made.

Leo "lion": July 21-Aug. 21
Vacation time will soon be upon you. Take time to save your money for that special trip. Enjoy it while it lasts.

Virgo "virgin": Aug. 22-Sept. 22
Virgos may find they are in complete control of their lives, but when one thing happens their whole world comes tumbling down. So, **BEWARE** Virgos—watch out for that fateful day when there will be a wrench in the works of your perfect day.

Libra "scales": Sept. 23-Oct. 22
Libras may meet someone new this week. Someone who may change your life or may just provide a complete change from the normal day to day routine, the hohum and boring life you lead.

Scorpio "scorpion": Oct. 23-Nov. 22
Now is the time to take a vacation. You deserve a break. Take it with the one you love and enjoy the togetherness you both deserve.

Sagittarius "archer": Nov. 23-Dec. 20
Your friends may distrust at this time, but soon they will find that you are one the most trustworthy person they could have as a friend. Be aware of the trust that you given and take precautions not to lose that trust.

Capricorn "sea goat": Dec. 21-Jan. 19
Take the chance to find something new to entertain your brain. It may be a new person to stimulate you or just pick up a new book and *completely* different from your traditional reading regimen.

For Entertainment Purposes Only

From CORNER, p.2

sions submitted to them via correspondence).

I commend the editors and writers of the *Monarch* for the efforts they put into publishing the paper on a regular schedule. I hope that it will continue to exemplify clear, solid thinking on all issues it treats. I would hope that readers will not hesitate to express themselves through letters to the editor which improve the understanding we all gain by discussing issues with good thinking. There is an old piece of common wisdom that says: there is no impression without expression. We cannot say that we have thought an issue through and have good thinking about it until we have expressed ourselves, and that is particularly true if the expression is in writing. I encourage more students to offer their minds and pens to the *Monarch*, lest anyone, national columnists or not, conclude that collegians today are unthinking about any serious subject.

From MOVIES, p.18

mines laid in his path.

But back to the original question: "Can the film's production values overcome the seemingly typicalized storyline and make it come as alive as the visual imagery and sometime overpowering musical score that invigorate the senses from the film's start?" In a word, yes. The film is surprisingly successful despite its many obvious flaws. Perhaps it is because the flaws are so noticeable, so out in the open, that we are able to accept and look past them, to become involved in the film's action and fight for freedom and manhood within the characters. *Glory* may not be the film of the decade as some would contend, but it is certainly worth seeing and remembering for what one can do with a message and a strong sense of image.

3 stars: ***

From CERNIK, p.4

joyed studying" those areas; this fact may seem strange in and of itself since Cernik was a protesting hippie at one time and legally escaped the draft.

Cernik hails from New York City and "grew up in a political family." His father was chief of staff of the Sanitation Department in New York City. His father was constantly bargaining with the union. Thus, Cernik was able to see a lot of political activity, as well as meet the politically influential. However, Cernik never really wanted to go into politics, except to teach it. He prefers to study and analyze politics.

Cernik, as the name may signify, is a Slavic name, and his grandparents immigrated to America from Czechoslovakia at the turn of the century. Cernik's uncle was the President of Czechoslovakia in 1968, during the invasion.

Besides teaching at Saint Leo College, Dr. Cernik is writing a series of articles for the *Pasco News*, which are on history and county government in Florida.

Cernik taught at University of South Florida for one year before teaching at Saint Leo College. He has been at Saint Leo College for 10 years and likes it (obviously), due to one main feature—he likes it because Saint Leo is a small school. The students "are about the same" at larger schools as they are here, so what is the difference in teaching at a small school? Cernik states, "I feel that I can make more of a difference." Cernik says that he can teach students for more than one course and, thereby, "have an input in their development." Through a series of courses that can be taken with Cernik the students "get used to the method of teaching," and "the familiarity is a form of influence because there can be comparison and contrast to other teachers' courses," claims Cernik.

How has education developed since Cernik has been teaching? Cernik has not seen that much of a change in students—students are still on comparable levels of learning. "Some students are bright and aggressive, while others are uninterested in education. Some of them know what they want to do in life. Some of them don't. You will find that mix regardless. It does not change," states Cernik. Politically, Cernik remarks that Saint Leo College students have remained consistent, "tending, as a rule to be apathetic." But, Cernik does not think that Saint Leo College is unique in this apathy as compared to other institutions. Cernik states, "I would like to see students more politically active; that doesn't mean either liberal or conservative, just politically active." Dr. Cernik thinks that students should be conscious about being involved politically, conscious about voting. He says that students should take a particular interest in things that are important to them. "We did it in the 1960's." He implies that it is no different now to make people aware, but it is difficult to maintain active involvement and commitment.

In the 1960's Cernik protested "everything," even George Wallace's bid for President of the United States, but it was worth it because he was consciously aware, as students should be today. And the only way to become aware is through **READING—IT IS VERY IMPORTANT.** "You can't experience everything; reading helps to make up for what you can't experience. If students read very little, they become dependent on a few selected ideas. When you read a lot you free yourself from dependency on any one writer, or one point of view to develop your own point of view."

Cernik is the president of the Saint Leo College Faculty Union, which negotiates working conditions and salaries. He is also editor for the *Educator's Update*, aimed at administrators, which is a Saint Leo College publication. Cernik is also involved with *The Political Chronicle—The Journal of the Florida Political Science Association* (available in the library), which is also a publication of the Saint Leo Press."This writing and research help in teaching," says Cernik. He is a member of different committees on campus, as well as moderator the Delta Nu Chapter of Delta Epsilon Sigma National Scholastic Honor Society and co-moderator of the Sigma Theta Chapter of the national fraternity Tau Kappa Epsilon.

In his personal life Cernik enjoys collecting baseball cards (he follows the New York Mets), making model ships and running. And while on sabbatical, last semester, Dr. Cernik wrote articles and grants in order to raise money for *Educator's Update*. He also attended a conference in Miami on nuclear arms control—a topic which he actively addresses. His major accomplishment, thus far in his life, has been the earning of his Ph.D., which was very difficult to obtain; "it was a lot of work." His next goal is to edit a book that is being put together that will come out in the next year by Saint Leo College Press.

Who is Dr. Cernik besides a professor of political science at Saint Leo College? He is a liberal thinking/active doing kind of guy who says, "You don't always have to be active, but you have to read." And to succeed in life Cernik suggests, "You must be consciously working for the things you want; don't spend a lot of time assuming you can loaf through life. Actively pursue the things you want. Sitting on the sideline you won't be able to get what you want." He is quite content with being a professor and doing "those other things!"

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